FEBRUARY, 1784. THE NUMB. 2799.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1784.

Just published, and now selling at BELL's Book-Store, in Third-street *(Price One Third of a Dollar)*
The First Volume of the SORROWS and SYMPATHETIC ATTACHMENTS of

WERTER:

A GERMAN STORY; in a Series of LETTERS.
By Mr. GOETHE, Doctor of the Civil Law.

N. B. After having had the Honor of the present *Queen of France* among the number of his Translators, it would be Presumption to offer to the Public an Encomium on the Author of ---The *Sorrows of Werter*. The Publisher will only observe-----That it has already been translated into the principal Languages of Europe, and received the Approbation of every Reader of Taste and Sentiment.

Also, just published, and now selling at BELL's Book-Store, *(Price One Eighth of a Dollar)*

PHOCION's LETTER

To the Considerate CITIZENS of NEW-YORK,
On the *Politics* of the *Times*, in consequence of the Peace.
Said to be written by Colonel HAMILTON, late Aid to his Excellency General WASHINGTON, and a Member of the American Congress, and now a Practitioner of the Law, in the City of New-York. ¶

Northampton township, January 29, 1784.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

On Wednesday, the 25th of February next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in the township of Northampton, Bucks county, containing 105 acres old measure, about 22 miles from Philadelphia, adjoining lands of Richard Leedom and John Bennet. There are on said place a good stone house and kitchen, five rooms on a floor, and a good cellar under the same, and a pump very handy to the door; there are also on the premises about 35 acres of wood land, and the rest arable.

And likewise five LOTS adjoining the above plantation, viz. No. 1, containing 5 acres. No. 2, containing 7 acres, on which is erected a large frame barn, a good bearing orchard, chiefly grafted fruit, and about 3 and a half acres of meadow included. No. 3, containing 40 acres or upwards, including 3 or 4 acres of meadow. No. 4, containing 10 acres, lately cleared. No. 5, containing 23 acres, all wood land. Any person inclining to purchase the above plantation or lots, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber, on the day of sale.

¶ JACOB BENNET.

Cumberland Goal, West New-Jersey, Jan 23, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of LAWRENCE VANHOOK, an insolvent debtor, now confined in said goal, to appear on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of March next, at the Court of Quarter Sessions, to be holden at Bridge-Town on said day, in and for the said county of Cumberland, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said debtor's estate may not be made, and his body discharged from confinement, pursuant to law.

¶ LAWRENCE VANHOOK.

TO BE LETT,

A Good Plantation, Tavern and Ferry, on the river Delaware, now in the tenure of Matthew Corel, 34 miles from Philadelphia, on the old York road. It is in good repute, both tavern and ferry. Please not to apply, without you are able to keep a good house of entertainment, give due attendance to the ferry, and take proper care of the plantation. A suitable man and family may remain there many years, if it suits them. Please to go to the place, and take a particular account of the whole, that you may be well informed whether the place will suit you, and you that, before you apply to me, for I do not want to be changing tenants, if I get one that will suit for the good of the public, himself, &c. Also a good Plantation in Readington, Hunterdon county, New-Jersey, about 22 miles from the above ferry, adjoining land late of Peter Perrine, Esq. The place is very suitable to keep a stock of cattle, having very good pastures, and a good deal of good meadow. One that has a good stock of cattle, sufficient to make use of all the hay on the premises, will be most acceptable. Several tons now on it may be had. Both plantations may be entered on the 6th of April next. Any suitable persons, inclining to rent, may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, living in the Great Valley, Chester county, 21 miles from Philadelphia, and 38 from the above ferry,

Tredyffrin, Jan. 28. ¶ JOSEPH MITCHELL.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, this morning, an indented servant girl, named SARAH CAMPBELL, born in the North of Ireland, imported last fall in the Lord Cambden, Capt. Griffiths, she is about 18 years of age, swarthy complexion, freckled in the face and neck, dark hair, with a roller, leans forward when she walks, smooth tongued, very artful though ignorant, gives blarney plentifully, says she is a good spinner; had on, when she went away, a green baize short gown, a linsey petticoat, took with her a dark chintz gown, quite new, a black calimancoe quilted petticoat, two striped linen short gowns, a short diaper cloke, sundry aprons, handkerchiefs, caps and ribbons, two pair of stockings, one pair dark blue, the other pair light blue; is supposed to have gone off with some young man that came in the same vessel with her. Whoever brings home the said runaway servant, shall receive Six Dollars reward, and reasonable charges, from ROBERT BELL, bookseller, in Third-street, Philadelphia. *Monday, Feb. 2, 1784.* ¶

RUN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Providence township, county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, some time in November 1783, a mulattoe WENCH, named PHOEBE, she is of a small size and a down look, remarkably fond of liquor, chews and smoaks, had on a linsey short gown much worn, and a green quilt. Any person apprehending and securing her in any goal in this State, shall receive THREE POUNDS, and in any other State SIX POUNDS, so that her master may get her again. THOMAS VANDERSLICE.

January 28, 1784. ‡

All persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS DEWEES, are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against said estate are desired to make them known to the subscribers.

Philadelphia, January 19, 1784. HANNAH DEWEES, SAMUEL BAIRD, } Administrat.

THE Street Commissioners find, that Letting out the Streets to be cleaned by individuals, for the benefit of the Manure, has not had the wished for effect: They therefore propose to employ a number of SCAVENGERS, for the ensuing year, that will rake up and hawl away the filth and dirt, as often as necessary to keep the Streets clean. Persons who incline to undertake the same, are desired to give in their Proposals to said Commissioners, at the Court-House, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, before the 13th day of February next. *January 16, 1784.*

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 19th of February next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Warrington township, Bucks county, between Craig's tavern and the Cross Roads, containing 80 acres of land, 30 of which is woodland, 6 acres of meadow, and more may be made, a young orchard just in its prime, the remainder as good plow land as any in the neighbourhood; there is on the premises a good log house and barn, and a never failing spring near the house. It is pleasantly situated and very healthy, is in a good neighbourhood, and convenient to places of worship of almost every denomination. Any person inclining to view the premises before the day of sale, may apply to the subscriber. The conditions will be made known on the day of sale, and the payments made easy to the purchaser. JOHN VANDYKE.

N. B. The title is indisputable. ¶

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On the Sixteenth day of February next, on the Premises,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, situated in Goshen township, Chester county, within 2 miles of several Lime-kilns, and 1 mile of the Boot Tavern, containing 195 acres; 100 cleared, 16 thereof meadow, and as much more may be made and watered by Chester creek, and another small stream running through the same, which makes it convenient to have water in each field; the remainder well timbered. There is on said premises a two story dwelling-house, stone kitchen, a well of good water by the door, log barn, and a bearing orchard. The sale to begin at two o'clock on said day, where the conditions will be made known, and attendance given by † JONATHAN DAVIS.

N. B. Any person inclining to view the premises before the day of sale, may be shewn them by the subscriber, living near Goshen Meeting House. *January 17, 1784.*

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable PLANTATION, situated in a very healthy part of the country, on Susquehanna river, near Deer creek, in Harford county, 5 miles from Rock-run landing, adjoining the road leading to York, containing 600 acres, about one half cleared, and divided into convenient fields, with water in each, and all under good fence, the woodland well timbered, a convenient seat for a saw-mill on the river side, 25 acres of good meadow, and more may be made with a small expence, two large apple orchards of early and late fruit, also two peach orchards; there are on said place a large commodious dwelling-house, a well finished kitchen, and out houses, such as barn, stables, &c. a large garden paled in, with grass walks, a beautiful cherry walk before the door; the soil is so well known to be good, that it will recommend itself. The terms will be made easy. For further particulars, enquire of JAMES RIGBEE, on the premises, ISAAC MASSEY, in Water-street, near Market-street, Philadelphia, or ELLICK DAVY, in Baltimore.

One other PLANTATION, adjoining the above, containing 360 acres, about 220 cleared, under good fence, and divided into fields, with water in each, the woodland well timbered, about 10 acres of meadow, and 30 more very good may be made with a small expence, one bearing apple orchard, and one lately planted out, also a variety of peaches and other fruit; there are on said place two small dwelling-houses. For terms, apply as above. ¶

Baltimore, January 14, 1784.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, last night, a Servant MAN, named GEORGE LONG, by trade a Shoemaker, born in Ireland, and imported in the ship George, Capt. Pamp. He is a short, thick, well set fellow, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a dark swarthy complexion, a very flat nose, and down look, remarkably fond of liquor, and has all the fallacy of the vulgar part of his country. He had on and took with him, a brown cloth coat, an old scarlet waistcoat, and red plush breeches, 1 white and 2 check shirts, 1 pair of linen trowsers, with a small bag or knapsack, with sundry shoemaker's tools, such as knives, 1 pair of pincers, awls, 2 lasts, &c. &c. Whoever takes up and secures the said servant in any goal within this State, shall receive a reward of Ten Pounds, if taken 50 miles from Baltimore, or out of the State Fifteen Pounds, and Five Pounds if 5 miles from Baltimore. JAMES HUTCHINGS.

P. S. All Masters of Vessels are warned at their peril from carrying him away.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, situate in Union township, Berks county, 48 miles from Philadelphia, 10 from Reading, on the road leading from Conestogoe Valley to Reading, containing 167 acres of good land, supposed to be about 100 acres cleared, 10 whereof is meadow, and conveniency for making 30 or 40 acres more, having a large never failing stream of water running thro' the whole; a new dwelling-house, a barn, and lies convenient to several mills. The terms of sale will be low. For further information, apply to CADWALLADER EVANS, adjoining the premises, SAMUEL JACKSON, in Reading, or the subscriber, living in Philadelphia.

§ WILLIAM SAVERY, jun.

Likewise a FARM adjoining it, with near the same quantity of land, good buildings, meadow, &c. Apply as above.

To be LETT on Ground-rent for ever,

TWENTY SEVEN LOTS of GROUND, of 20 feet front each, situate partly on Second-street, continued in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, and partly on Pegg-street, leading out of the said Second into Front-street continued, near the north side of the new bridge. As all the said lots run into the middle of Pegg's Run, and lie near the New-Market, on Callowhill, they suit tanners, skin-dressers, &c. For terms, apply to SAMUEL GARRIGUES, at the corner of Elm and Third-streets, or at PETER MILLER's Office, where the plan may be seen. §

TO BE LETT,

THAT large commodious TAVERN, in the borough of Chester, now in the tenure of Zebedee Hollingsworth; the house is three stories high, has four rooms on each floor, a large kitchen adjoining, and a well of excellent water at the kitchen door; the stabling is very good, can contain upwards of 40 horses, and has room above for six tons of hay; there is a large yard and garden belonging to the house; also, 5 acres of highly improved pasture. The premises may be entered on the first of March next, or sooner if required. For terms, apply to the subscriber, in Philadelphia.

Jan. 20 1784. § DAVID JACKSON.

York-Town Goal, December 22, 1783.

WAS committed to my custody, the following persons, viz.

ANDREW WARD, on the 15th day of November last past, who confessed that he is a servant to a certain Mr. Samuel Osburn, of Harford county, in the state of Maryland; he is about 5 feet 10 inches high, strait limbed, short brown hair, an Englishman born, and about 35 years old; his apparel can scarce be described, as they are altogether rags.

WILLIAM M'DAVID, alias WILLIAM DONALDSON, who was committed on the second day of September last past, and since committed, confessed that he is a servant to a certain Mr. Henry Brown, of Baltimore county, in Maryland; he is about 5 feet 5 inches high, black hair, and says that he was born in St. Christophers; had on, when committed, an old small wool hat, a brown home made over jacket, a green broadcloth under jacket, and a pair of leather breeches, says he is about 34 years of age.

JENNY, a Negroe Woman, who was committed on the 24th day of November last past, says that she was made a purchase of by a certain James Smith, of Hopewell township, York county, from Mr. James Barnet, of Talbot county, Maryland; she is a stout wench, and says she is about 40 years of age.

Their masters, if any they have, are desired to come, on or before the 28th day of January next, and pay the charges on them, otherwise they will be sold for their fees, by

¶ MICHAEL GRAYBIL, Goaler.

Chester county, December 27, 1783.

WHEREAS JOHN TAYLOR hath by art and stratagem taken the advantage of me, the subscriber, by getting me to sign a note for twenty five pounds, and got another person to sign with me, payable to him, or order: Now as I had no value or consideration for the same, I am determined not to pay it, or any part thereof, unless compelled by due course of law; and hereby forewarn all persons from taking an assignment thereon.

¶ WILLIAM HILL.

WHEREAS a most scandalous and base advertisement hath been published in this paper by a certain William Hill, setting forth, that I have artfully obtained a note of hand of Twenty-five Pounds, as also a sum of money for which he saith he has not received any value; if the said William Hill is not past all grace, he will blush at my inserting the value he hath received for the said note, a value which is not in his power to restore, but by his artifice and others, prevailed on me to accept of the paltry sum and note, which the law must compel him to pay to the much injured § JOHN TAYLOR.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on the 25th day of March next,

THAT commodious TAVERN, PLANTATION and FERRY, situate on the south side of the river Christiana, in New-Castle county, Delaware state, on the great road leading from Annapolis to Philadelphia, about five miles from New-Castle, and one half mile from Wilmington. The situation of the place being so public, renders it needless to be more explicit than to inform, that there are about 30 acres of excellent marsh meadow, and about 20 acres of arable land, with stabling, outhouses, &c. compleat. For terms, apply to the subscriber, at his store, in Market-street, Wilmington.

January 19, 1784. § PETER JAQUET, jun.

All persons indebted to the estate of REBECCA STEEL, deceased, by bond, note or book-debt, are desired to discharge the same immediately; and all those, who have any accounts against said estate, are desired to bring them in, properly attested, to

¶ MARY BARTRAM, Executrix.

To be SOLD by way of public Vendue,

on the premises, on the 26th day of February next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION or Tract of LAND, situate in the township of Ashton, in the county of Chester, and state of Pennsylvania, about 7 miles from Chester, and 18 from Philadelphia; the road leading from Darby through Providence to Chadd's Ford runs through said premises; about 150 acres of land, be the same more or less, a sufficient quantity of woodland well timbered, about ten acres of good watered meadow made, and as much more may be made and watered; the upland is divided into six fields, five of which lie south, and each watered by never failing springs; though the character of said land will speak for itself; it is pleasant and healthy: There are on the premises a comfortable dwelling-house, with barn, stables, spring-house and other out-houses, a well of good water near the door, and a good bearing orchard; bounded by lands of Benjamin Sharpless, Abraham Martin and others, and on the north-east side by Chester creek, where there is a convenience to erect any kind of water-works, &c. and convenient to sundry places of worship. Any person inclining to view the premises before the day of sale, are desired to apply to the subscriber, living on the same. JOHN M'MINN, senior.

N. B. An indisputable title will made by said M'Minn; if the plantation is not sold it will be rented, and may be entered on the first of April next. ¶

TO BE LETT,

A PLACE on Frankford road, about four miles from the city, containing about 20 acres. On said place is a new two story stone house and kitchen, stone barn and stabling; also a log house, shed, hog-pen, cyder-mill and press, a good well, a young orchard, with fruits of all kinds, and meadows. Said place would suit very well to carry on any public business, being so near a public road, or for a gentleman's country seat, and would be lett for some years. Possession can be given by the 12th of March next. Enquire of GEORGE SEITZ, taylor, living in Water-street, between Arch and Market-streets, near the Old Ferry.

N. B. Likewise to be lett, for some years, A LOT on Vine-street, between Fifth and Sixth streets. ¶

SALEM, *January* 8.

The ſhip Revolution, lately commanded by Capt. Rapell, from Amſterdam, was a few days ago caſt away on Plumb Iſland, near Newbury-Port. Capt. Rapell died on the paſſage.

There are letters received by the Revolution (ſays the Boſton Gazette) which make it certain, that the French navy bills of exchange have lately been negociated in Amſterdam, at a diſcount of two and an half per cent.

PROVIDENCE, *January* 10.

The late great falls of ſnow having been ſucceeded by warm and heavy rains, the waters of Moſhaſuck river (which empty into Providence Cove) became raiſed to an unuſual height, particularly above the mill-dam at the north end of the town. Happy would it have been had the dam given way, and afforded a paſſage for the vaſt body of water; but that remaining firm, and the river continuing to riſe, on Tueſday night it overflowed its bank above the griſt mill, and forced a paſſage through the ſtreet, deſtroying and carrying away the mill-bridge, together with eight buildings in its vicinity, among the latter a new dwelling-houſe belonging to Mr. Eliſha Brown, jun. an old dwelling houſe oppoſite the mill, Mr. Newel's clothier's ſhop, a ſlaughter houſe adjoining the bridge, &c. &c. Mr. Brown's houſe was of brick, yet not the ſmalleſt part remains, but in the place where it ſtood a deep and wide ditch has been made. A large dwelling-houſe which ſtands near the mill, and contained ſeveral families, was ſo ſuddenly ſurrounded by the water that it was with the greateſt difficulty the inhabitants were got out. Conſiderable quantities of houſhold furniture have been loſt.—A bridge higher up the river, called Stevens's, was alſo carried away.

The dam was removed on Wedneſday, but this not proving effectual, the inhabitants aſſembled on Thurſday, and after much labour turned the current into its old channel. They alſo threw a temporary bridge acroſs the river, a little below the place where the old bridge ſtood.

About 70 years ſince, the river overflowed its bank at the ſame place, but, only one or two buildings being then near the ſpot, the damage was comparatively ſmall to that occaſioned by the late diſaſter.

On Wedneſday morning the bridge at Pawtuxet was ſwept away by the flood, and we learn that much damage has been done in the country by the deſtruction of bridges, mill-dams, fences, &c.

NEW-HAVEN, *January* 21.

Monday laſt we had a very hard gale of wind from the N. E. and in the evening a very full tide, but little damage was done. The next day (yeſterday) the wind blew hard from the Weſt, which broke up the ice in the harbour, and drove ſeveral veſſels aſhore, but it is hoped they will be got off without much damage. A ſmall ſloop was ſunk near the beach; the people were ſaved; ſeveral other veſſels were in great danger.

NEW-YORK, *January* 29.

The French packet, Courier du Port Louis, Captain Tuevache, bound for this port from l'Orient, drove aſhore on the 19th inſt. in the laſt ſevere ſtorm, on the back of Long-Iſland, Huntington Sound. Being extreme cold, ſeveral of the hands periſhed, ſome on board and others on ſhore, before they could reach a houſe. There were ſix paſſengers on board, and 38 men belonging to the ſhip; two of the paſſengers, and 14 of the hands periſhed; all the reſt are more or leſs froſt-bit. Some of their lives are deſpaired of. Every poſſible exertion was made by the people of Long-Iſland to ſave the unhappy ſufferers; and the greateſt humanity ſhewn them, which redounds much to their praiſe.

The thoughtleſs ſailors, when they found the veſſel was ſtranded, fell to plundering the ſhip, and broke open the mail, in hopes of finding money in it, yet even ſome of the ſame unfortunate wretches periſhed with cold before they reached a houſe.

A few packages and trunks are ſaved out of the wreck. We can give but an imperfect account of this diſaſtrous affair, as the particulars have not yet reached this city with preciſion.

Jan. 31. We are extremely unhappy that this paper ſhould be the promulger of melancholy tidings, by announcing to the public, their irreparable loſs, the death of Mr. JOHN HOLT, printer to this ſtate, in the 64th year of his age; he expired after experiencing, with Chriſtian fortitude, the pains of a lingering illneſs, laſt evening, about a quarter before eight; leaving his friends, his acquaintances, and the public in general, to lament his death.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, *January* 27.

The great rain which fell laſt week, together with the large body of ice then in the Raritan, occaſioned the greateſt freſh ever known by the oldeſt perſon living in this town; the water roſe to ſuch a height as to occaſion many of the inhabitants to quit their houſes, and others to retire to the upper parts of them. The damage ſuſtained by numbers of the inhabitants is unknown, though very conſiderable.

TRENTON, *January* 27.

On Thurſday laſt, at eight o'clock, was obſerved a comet in its courſe to the ſun; it was about 20 degrees high, bearing about weſt ſouth weſt; the tail appeared to contain an arch in the heavens of about three degrees. Sunday night, at eight o'clock, being clear weather, it was ſeen conſiderably advanced towards the ſun, but the ſplendor of the tail was obſcured by that of the moon, whoſe diſtance from the comet appeared to be about eleven degrees. We expect it will, in a few nights, be in its perihelium, after which it will, in all probability, make a moſt ſplendid appearance in the morning before day-break, when thoſe whoſe curioſity and admiration, at the grandeur of ſuch appearances, exceed their inclination to lounge in bed, will have an opportunity of obſerving this curious phœnomenon. We leave it to thoſe who have had an opportunity of obſerving this comet more accurately, to determine whether we may hail it as a ſtranger, or one that has been obſerved before from our earth. We are inclined to adopt the firſt opinion.

In conſequence of the great rains which have fallen within a week or ten days paſt, the ice in the river Delaware oppoſite this place, which had frozen to an amazing thickneſs, gave way on Saturday laſt, and fell down to the bar a little below the town, where it ſtopped, by which means the back water was raiſed in a few minutes much higher than has been known for many years. The water however found a paſſage over the low lands oppoſite the bar, where, it is not improbable, ſhould it continue in its preſent condition for a few weeks, a new channel will be worn. The ice, in its movement, which was truly tremendous, did conſiderable damage, having, beſide the miſchief done the banks, fences and low grounds, either overthrown or greatly injured moſt of the ſtore-houſes at the landing. At preſent the river is impaſſable here, but we learn that at Bordentown, where it is not yet broke up, it remains ſtrong and firm, ſo that carriages paſs and repaſs with the greateſt ſafety. It is alſo paſſable in boats at Howell's ferry, about four miles above this place.

PHILADELPHIA, February 4.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1784. A. M.

A PETITION from a number of the inhabitants of Philadelphia was read, ſetting forth the great neceſſity of enlarging the markets held in the ſaid city, and praying a law may be paſſed, for building a market-houſe in High-ſtreet, from Third-ſtreet to Fourth-ſtreet.

Ordered to lie on the table.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1784. A. M.

A petition from a conſiderable number of inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia was read, ſetting forth, that William Penn, Eſquire, the firſt proprietary and founder of Pennſylvania, granted to the citizens, for public uſe, all that ſpace of ground (then a ſwamp) lying within the body of the city, between the Society's lot on Spruce ſtreet, and the lots on the north ſide of the bridge, and between the river and the faſt land, near Second-ſtreet, which piece of ground was afterwards veſted in the Corporation of the ſaid city by their charter, which declared that the ſame ſhould be left open and common for the uſe and ſervice of the ſaid city, and all others, with liberty to dig docks, and make harbours for ſhips and veſſels, in all and every part of the ſaid ſwamp; that the ſettlers, to whom the adjacent lots fell, were content, and did agree to leave out of their reſpective parts ſo much of their ground, through which the north weſtern branch of the ſaid ſwamp extended, as is at this time occupied by the dock, and a thirty feet ſtreet on each ſide thereof, from the ſaid public ground up to Third-ſtreet, with an expectation, that their fellow-citizens would unite with them in digging out the ſame, and keeping it in ſuch order as to be of general uſe to the whole city, as well as to themſelves, whereby they hoped to derive a benefit equal to the value of the ground ſo left open; that the ſaid owners have ſubmitted to the loſs of their ſaid ground, and to all the inconveniencies ariſing from their ſituation, until experience has now fully demonſtrated, that no uſe can poſſibly be derived to the public from their being longer incommoded by the preſent ſtate of the dock, or being longer deprived of the beneficial uſes to which it might be converted in another way; therefore praying a law may be paſſed, authoriſing and requiring the Commiſſioners for paving the ſtreets, or any other perſons, Commiſſioners, to extend the arch over the common ſewer from Walnut ſtreet, ſouth eaſtward, along the middle of the dock, to the foot bridge, and to cauſe earth over the ſame to be filled up and levelled; and, the ſame being ſo perfected, to authoriſe and impower certain perſons, upon ſome proper plan, to erect ſtalls and ſhambles on the middle of the ſaid ground, from Third-ſtreet, as far as ſhall be conveniently nearly to the end of the ſaid arch; always reſerving one third part of the ſaid ſhambles or ſtalls free for the country inhabitants, without paying ſtallage.

Ordered to lie on the table.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1784. A. M.

The petitions of divers inhabitants of Philadelphia, read January 23, was read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That it be referred to the city members, to report thereon.

The petitions of divers inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia, read January 24, were read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That they be referred to the city members, to report thereon. *Extract from the minutes*,

PETER Z. LLOYD, *Clerk of the General Aſſembly.*

The brig Induſtry, Capt. Honniwill, is arrived in our river from Briſtol, which ſhe left the 7th of November.

The ſtage from this city for Baltimore, on Monday, the 19th ult. croſſing the Suſquehanna on the ice, broke in, and with difficulty the paſſengers were ſaved. Two of the horſes were drowned.

On Wedneſday morning, the 14th ult. between the hours of nine and ten o'clock, departed this life, JACOB GILES, Eſq; at his ſeat, Mount Felix, in Hartford county, Maryland.----This venerable man was a member of that benevolent ſociety of people called Quakers, and may with propriety be ſaid, like Job, to go in his grave peaceably, "being old and full of days." He met the awful period with that reſigned fortitude which a confirmed reliance on his gracious Redeemer could alone inſpire.---For theſe ſeveral years paſt he had devoted the chiefeſt part of his life in a preparation for the next. From the ſerene peace that dwelt within ſprang that gentle nature, which formed the tender parent and huſband, the kind maſter, the ſincere friend, the good neighbour, and the pious chriſtian. He reſigned his breath on the very cloſe of his 8th year, and was depoſited along ſide of his much lamented ſon, Major Edward Giles----a numerous and reſpectable company, of various denominations, atteſting the laſt tribute due to deceaſed merit.

On Tueſday morning, the 27th ult. departed this tranſitory ſcene, by a puerperal fever, Mrs. MARY WILCOCKS, the very amiable and beloved conſort of JOHN WILCOCKS, Eſq;-----Her remains were interred in St. Peter's Church cemetry on Thurſday following. ---The reſpectable characters who bore the corpſe to the ſilent tomb, the numerous friends who attended the funeral at a very inclement ſeaſon, and the general ſorrow manifeſted upon this ſad occaſion, amply teſtify the high eſteem of this invaluable lady.------

Suffice it to ſay---Too few equalled, and perhaps none excelled her in uniform ſweetneſs of manners, in prudent conjugal affection, and in parental attachment to a numerous and flouriſhing offſpring.

Her whole illneſs was marked with meekneſs and patience, and her laſt hours beſpoke the ſerenity of a ſoul liſtening to the ſoftly ſweet whiſpers of ſome angelic warbler--------

"Siſter Spirit, come away."

Meſſieurs HALL *and* SELLERS.

Gentlemen,

You are requeſted to give the following Petition and Remonſtrance, which is now circulating and ſigning faſt in the county of Bucks, a place in your Gazette, and you will oblige a number of your cuſtomers, and, it is apprehended, awaken the community at large.

Jan. 17, 1784. *Yours, &c.* A. B.

To the Honorable the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met.

The Petition and Remonſtrance of the Freemen, Inhabitants of the County of Bucks, in ſaid Commonwealth,

Humbly Sheweth,

THAT your petitioners underſtand there is a certain bill, entituled "An act for the more ſpeedy and effectual adminiſtration of juſtice," publiſhed by the authority of the late Houſe of Aſſembly for conſideration; and altho' thoſe of us, who have peruſed the ſaid bill, do find many things therein contained, which appear to us very ſalutary, and may prove of ſervice in expediting of juſtice, yet we conceive ourſelves bound to bear our teſtimony againſt a certain ſection or clauſe in ſaid bill, wherein the uſual and antient Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas are excluded from holding ſaid courts, and in their room a ſett of Judges, to be appointed, with ſalaries to be raiſed off the people, without their voice or conſent, and, as we apprehend, contrary to the conſtitution.

And your petitioners beg leave to ſhew, that they would think themſelves highly criminal, and wanting in their duty to themſelves, their fellow-citizens, and poſterity, ſhould they ſit ſtill, and ſee a law of this nature, ſo replete with deſtruction to their ſacred and civil rights, paſs unoppoſed.

A law, as they preſume, calculated to ſaddle the public with a ſett of needleſs penſioners, and ſtate ſinecures; and that at a time when we are loaded with as heavy taxes as we are able to bear, and many worthy citizens are ſuffering for want of their juſt demands on the public, which cannot at preſent be diſcharged.

Your petitioners alſo beg leave, with due ſubmiſſion to your honorable body, to expreſs their ſurprize that a bill of this nature, or at leaſt that ſection we complain moſt of and remonſtrate againſt, ſhould have made ſo rapid a progreſs in the late Houſe, as to be publiſhed for conſideration, without even, as we are informed, a ſingle petition to introduce it.

Your petitioners therefore humbly pray, that your honorable Houſe would ſuffer no bill to paſs into an act, whereby the courts of law and juſtice may be held by any other judges, or any otherwiſe choſen or appointed, than heretofore: And that the appointing all officers in the civil department with ſalaries may be avoided as much as poſſible. And your petitioners, as in duty bound, ſhall ever pray, that, as you are the fountain and guardians of our religious and civil rights, ſtreams pure and uncorrupted may perpetually iſſue, which ſhall make glad and rejoice the hearts of the virtuous citizens of this commonwealth.

*** The Members of the American Philoſophical Society will pleaſe to take notice, that the Society meets at the Univerſity next Friday evening, at ſix o'clock.

N. B. Money to be diſpoſed of.

R. PATTERSON, Sec'ry.

*** The Truſtees of DICKINSON COLLEGE are requeſted to meet at the borough of Carliſle on Tueſday the 6th of April next, purſuant to their adjournment.

EXCELLENT old Liſbon Wine in Quarter Caſks and Linſeed Oil by the Barrel, to be ſold by HARTSHORNE and LARGE, at the Store next door to Chriſt-Church, in Second-ſtreet. 6 w

FOR SALE,

THE late Manſion-houſe of Doctor PASCHALL, deceaſed, in Darby, together with the Labaratory, Stables, Chair-houſe, Store houſe, Stable and Starcuary, two Gardens, a number of fine Fruit-trees, and 4 large Lots of Ground, contiguous to each other. Alſo the Plantation adjoining, containing about 112 acres; there is a ſtone quarry on ſaid land, a very excellent ſpring, ſufficient for a brew or ſtill-houſe, there is a ſituation for a country ſeat, almoſt if not equal for proſpect to any within 20 miles from the city; it commands a large proſpect of Philadelphia, Hartford, Springfield and Cheſter roads, alſo the townſhip of Tinicum, part of Kingſeſſing, Kaikinkuck, Darby creek, the Delaware river, and Jerſeys. To deſcribe the beautiful ſituation of this place for any gentleman's ſeat would be too tedious for an advertiſement. Any gentleman deſirous of becoming a purchaſer, by applying to the ſubſcriber at his lodgings, the corner of Market-ſtreet and Strawberry Alley, may view the premiſes, and know the price and mode of payment.

¶ RICHARD ARMIT.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

On the 5th day of the Third Month next, if not ſold before at private ſale,

A Valuable Plantation, late the eſtate of John Balderſton, deceaſed, ſituate in Solebury townſhip, Bucks county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, containing about 150 acres of land, about 104 cleared, and near 3 acres of watered meadow, with a middling good orchard, and a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, with 3 rooms on a floor, and a cellar under the whole, with a ſtone end adjoining, a good log barn and ſtabling, a good ſpring of water near the door, and a lime kiln on ſaid place, and the woodland well timbered. One half of the purchaſe money to be paid on the 1ſt day of the 4th month next, when the purchaſer may have a good title and poſſeſſion, on giving ſatisfactory ſecurity for the remainder. The vendue to begin at one o'clock, where due attendance will be given by HANNAH BALDERSTON, Executrix,

¶ JOHN BALDERSTON, Executor.

Philadelphia, January 29, 1784.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of DAVID EWING, who was drowned in the river Schuylkill, near the middle ferry, and late a private ſoldier in General Hazen's regiment, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe having any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to render their accounts for ſettlement, to JOSEPH RUSH, Adminiſtrat. §

CAME to the Plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Whitpain townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 12th day of November laſt, a bay HORSE, about 9 years old, 15 hands high, paces and trots, has a blaze, neither brand nor ear-mark. The owner may have him again, by proving his property and paying charges; otherwiſe he will ſold according to law.

January 16, 1784. † HENRY STILL.

CAME to Mr. Iſaac Snowden's place, near the Lower Ferry road, on the 6th of December laſt, a dark bay MARE, about 7 years old, about 14 hands high, paces, and has no brand. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away by the 1ſt of February next, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold, to pay expences, by the ſubſcriber,

Jan. 10, 1784. ¶ MICHAEL SHAFFER.

To the impartial PUBLIC.

BRED a mechanic, the duties of my profeſſion have ſo far engroſſed my time, that I have ever ſince the war attended ſo cloſely to buſineſs, that ſcarce any part thereof but has been employed in the actual ſervice of my country in the field. This renders me an unfit perſon to enter into a news paper controverſy. I ſhould not have troubled the public, had I not been roughly handled by an author, under the ſignature of "Inveſtigator," whoſe piece appeared in the Freeman's Journal of the 14th inſt. in vindication of the claim of George A. Baker to Auſtin's ferry, in this city. It becomes my duty to ſtate to the world the right I have to the premiſes in queſtion, by anſwering the objections ſtarted againſt the ſame by the above piece.

In 1777, my unfortunate brother William was attainted of high treaſon, and his real and perſonal eſtate forfeited. The ferry in queſtion was, under his attainder, ſeized on by the Agents of forfeitures of this city, who, by order of Council, ſold the ſame Auguſt the 28th, 1780, at public vendue. I became the purchaſer thereof for 80,000l. Conſcious of the juſtice of the claim of the adminiſtrators of my mother, Sarah Auſtin, deceaſed, againſt him, which had been preſented to the Supreme Court in April 1780, in which I was intitled to a conſiderable ſhare, and having an equitable right to a deduction out of the purchaſe money of the ſum claimed, I frequently offered to the Agents this balance, which they refuſed, apprehending that they were not warranted by law to accept the ſame. In the mean time I was unwearied in my addreſſes to Council, in requeſting them to direct the Agents to comply with ſuch offer. They were treated with indifference, and another ſale was ordered by them, which took place November 6, 1780. At this ſale I became the purchaſer, for the ſum of 90,550l. I again applied to Council as before, and received of them the ſame treatment. The claim, after reſting in the Supreme Court near ſeven months, was allowed December 13, 1780, for £ 426 13 10¼ ſpecie.

Thus diſappointed in my views, and ſeeing a valuable eſtate, the honeſt earning of my anceſtors, falling a prey to ſtrangers; fully poſſeſſed of having ſhared with my countrymen the dangers of the field, at Trenton, Princeton, Germantown, and my unremitting and active toil on the lines during the enemies ſtay in this city---the caſe of the four Vernons of Cheſter county, ſimilarly circumſtanced with myſelf in political life, who having on the 6th day of November, 1779, experienced the bounty of the Legiſlature of this country, by preſenting them with the eſtate of their father Nathaniel Vernon, an attainted traitor----I was emboldened to addreſs the ſame body for relief by petition, dated November 20, 1780, in which I ſtated the above facts fully, wiſhing to receive the eſtate in controverſy on no other terms than paying the balance into the public treaſury, after deducting the £ 426 13 10¼ ſpecie out of the purchaſe money of the firſt ſale. This was certainly a handſome payment. The children of Mr. Vernon paid not a farthing. On a ſecond reading of this petition, it was referred to the Committee of grievances, who, on the 10th day of April, 1781, reported in the words following: "On the petition of Iſaac Auſtin, referred to them on the 22d of February laſt, that they have examined his accounts, and heard all the evidence to be had relating thereto, and are of opinion that his accounts ought to be allowed, and on his paying to the Supreme Executive Council the balance of purchaſe money, that they be requeſted to veſt the eſtate prayed for in ſaid Auſtin."

In conſequence of this reſolution, I applied to Council to veſt this eſtate in me in fee ſimple. This they refuſed, ſtating, among other reaſons, the defect of right in the legiſlative body to interfere in any but legiſlative caſes, forgetting, as I apprehend, an excluſive right in that body of granting pardons in caſes of impeachments, treaſon and murder, and this by the 20th ſection of the conſtitution. By the 6th and 7th ſections of an act, paſſed November 27, 1779, "to confirm the eſtates and intereſts of the College, Accademy and Free School of Philadelphia in certain perſons," other than thoſe in the original charter, "the yearly income of £ 1500 is appropriated to the preſent Univerſity out of forfeited eſtates, provided ſuch reſervation be from time to time laid before the General Aſſembly of this State for their approbation and confirmation." For this approbation and confirmation the Council have never thought proper to apply, imagining, from the above reaſon, that they, and they only, had the diſpoſal of public property without limitation or controul. Thank God! a different ſyſtem of policy is now adopted, and the preſent Council think the unappropriated real property of Pennſylvania is not in them, but in the legiſlative branch.

The Legiſlature of Pennſylvania, having a right to diſpoſe of attainted property, have that right fully and without controul. Of courſe may limit it as they pleaſe, provided ſuch limitation is not contrary to the bill of rights and conſtitution. Hence, by the above recited laws, a right of diſpoſal in favor of the Univerſity of £ 1500 per annum out of attainted property. This right attaches to the Univerſity upon certain terms, as that the Aſſembly ſhall approve and confirm the ſame. Until that takes place, their title is incomplete. The words, approbation and confirmation, muſt certainly fix the alternative of confirming or refuſing, or why the neceſſity of making the Aſſembly ſolemn witneſſes of a procedure, which they cannot controul? This was introduced, to prevent abuſes in Council; otherwiſe they might have leaſed out the whole of the unſold forfeited property, and ſay that their yearly profits were not more than £ 1500 per annum. This is not an improbable ſuppoſition, and the ſuppreſſion of the rent roll by the former Council ſhews they were very anxious of concealing the bona fide amount of the rent roll. Some management of Mr. Reed and others, in this buſineſs, will be the ſubject matter of a further addreſs, ſhould it be made neceſſary.

If the right in the Univerſity is incomplete till ſuch approbation and confirmation of the Aſſembly, which are powerful badges of property, thoſe eſtates muſt be veſted in them, and not in another body; for a concurrent right in caſes material to the well-being of a community would be a ſoleciſm in the rules of property, and highly improper, unleſs Inveſtigator would wiſh to fix a jointenancy in fee in Council and Aſſembly.

On the 2d of April, 1781, the Legiſlature of Pennſylvania veſted the eſtate of Henry Hugh Ferguſon, in Græme Parke, in his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Ferguſon, after his attainder of high treaſon.

Under the exerciſed rights of the Aſſembly in behalf of the Vernons and Mrs. Ferguſon, by acts of Legiſlation, and which have been approved by the community, I addreſſed them by petition of the 26th of May, 1781, ſtating the refuſal of Council to comply with the report of the committee of grievances, by veſting the ferry in me. The 7th of June, 1781 (near ſeven months after the firſt petition) George A. Baker preſented a petition, ſtating his claim and poſſeſſion under the Univerſity of the premiſes in queſtion, "Requeſting the Houſe not to do any thing that ſhould prove injurious or prejudicial to his right and intereſt." On the 9th of June, 1781, I again addreſſed the Aſſembly, re-ſtating my claim, and anſwering therein Mr. Baker's petition, and ſhewing his perfect knowledge of my unremitting claim, and that he leaſed from the Univerſity on the fulleſt notice, notwithſtanding Mr. Inveſtigator elegantly obſerves he was ignorant "of thoſe doings." Thus, either through the hurry of public buſineſs, or the fatality which often attends the moſt virtuous attempts and forcive exertions, my claims lay unobſerved. Fond, however, of perſevering in a righteous cauſe, I readdreſſed the Aſſembly the 6th of February, 1783, recapitulating my former claims. My petition, after a ſecond reading, was referred to a committee, who, after fully ſtating the evidence, recognized the report of the committee of grievances of the 10th of April, 1781, and ſubmitted the following reſolution: "That the petitioner, Iſaac Auſtin, have leave to bring in a bill to veſt the eſtate in him, he paying the full balance due to the ſtate to the Supreme Executive Council, on the firſt ſale." The preſent Houſe of Aſſembly, on December 9, 1783, took up the laſt report for the firſt reading, and on the 6th reſolved unanimouſly, "That Iſaac Auſtin have leave to bring in a bill to veſt in him the eſtate he petitions for, he paying the balance due the ſtate, agreeable to the firſt ſale." The bill was immediately prepared, and read the firſt time on that day.

Having now given a full detail of facts, and eſtabliſhed my right by the opinion of three different Houſes of Aſſembly, I ſhall proceed to make ſome obſervations on the piece abovementioned. It is ſaid, "This interference of the Aſſembly takes away the trial by jury, as the Sheriff in the bill before the Houſe is ordered to give me poſſeſſion of the premiſes;---that Baker has not had notice of this procedure of the Aſſembly; ---that the bill has not been publiſhed to the world;---and that, as George A. Baker's father had fled to this country to avoid the tyranny of a German deſpot, therefore his ſon has a right to Auſtin's Ferry."

Mr. Baker claims under the right granted to him by Council on the forfeiture of William Auſtin's eſtate, and does not by his petition ſet up a title higher than William Auſtin's original claim. This we muſt preſume, as he has ſtated in ſuch petition no other. If the Aſſembly had a power, without trial, to defeat the proprietary eſtate from its owners, and to take away the right to the College, Academy and Free School in this city, and place it in another channel, without trial by jury, why not a right to grant to Iſaac Auſtin? This laſt procedure has been cenſured as an innovation of private property, and contrary to the ſpirit of the conſtitution: Whereas the laws of nature and of war give the conquerors the eſtates of the conquered, the real property to be diſpoſed of by the legiſlative authority of the ſtate. This is and has been the practice in England and America. By the 17th ſection of a law, entituled "An act for the attainder of divers traitors, paſſed March 6, 1778," if claims againſt the real eſtates of ſuch traitors be made good before the Juſtices of the Supreme Court, "the Sheriff of the reſpective counties within this ſtate ſhall put ſuch claimants into the poſſeſſion of the eſtate ſo claimed;" and this upon a ſummary proceeding before the Supreme Court. *Yet the Grand Inqueſt of Pennſylvania, on three diſtinct ſolemn hearings and deciſions, ſhall not veſt the Sheriff of the city and county of Philadelphia with a power to put Iſaac Auſtin in poſſeſſion of this eſtate.* It may be ſaid, that altho' the preſent Faculty of the Univerſity have a right, by the 16th ſection of a law, paſſed November 27, 1779, to aſk, demand and have, of all and every perſon, the monies, papers and eſtates, real and perſonal, belonging to the College, &c. aforeſaid, and in caſe of refuſal that the party on due proof thereof ſhall be committed to priſon, and the Sheriff be ordered to make an immediate delivery of the poſſeſſion aforeſaid; yet that law orders and directs, that if the parties ſhall demand a jury to be ſummoned to try the ſaid matter in diſpute, they ſhall appear before two Juſtices of the Peace, and they (perfectly capable) ſhall with the jury determine the right. This is really a mockery of that ſolemn trial, firſt by law diveſting the rights of the holders under the College, &c. and that that law ſhall decide the queſtion of ſuch right, and which, being part of their evidence, they are ſworn to be guided by. "That Baker has had no notice of this procedure of the Houſe." He never prayed for a hearing, but deſired that they would not do any thing injurious to him. He claimed under the Univerſity. This they knew by his petition. Why a committee to inform them what I acknowledged? I agreed the right he ſtated was under the Univerſity, but the manner he obtained poſſeſſion of the premiſes was rather curious.

Mr. Juſtice Bryan, on a ſuggeſtion of G. A. Baker that I had uſed him ill, iſſued a warrant againſt me. I was taken by a conſtable, and brought before his honor, who, after having ſtated to me the ſacred rights of the Univerſity, and given me a ſevere reprimand for queſtioning their title, diſmiſſed me. In the mean time Mr. Baker ſent a cart load of furniture to the ferry, and took poſſeſſion of an eſtate, once the property of an anceſtor, whoſe father, leaving his native country with W. Penn, came over to this then inhoſpitable deſart. Thus much in anſwer to that part of the piece, which derives merit and title to Mr. Baker, from his father's having fled from his native country to avoid the tyranny of a German deſpot. This was really a trial without jury; I have it not in my power to ſay without Judge. That Mr. Baker had no notice "of theſe doings" of the houſe till June, 1781. How can this be poſſible? My petition was preſented and read November 23, 1780, read the ſecond time February 22, 1781, and referred to the committee of Grievances. This certainly was full notice to Mr. Baker. It was on the minutes of the Houſe fairly entered; it was not, as has has been ſaid of the corporation bill by ſome of the anti-petitioners, *publiſhed privately*, but was placed there for public information. Why was he remiſs in not ſeizing this opportunity of doing himſelf juſtice, by giving up his pretended claim to the property of another? I will anſwer him. He thought by this ſtroke to make his fortune; but alas! I truſt he will be diſappointed. "That the bill has not been publiſhed for conſideration." It has had but one reading; after it has received the ſecond, and been debated by paragraphs, by the courſe of the Houſe, as I am informed, it will be publiſhed for conſideration, and not before. I have known private bills paſſed without publication, among others the act for incorporating the Preſbyterian Meeting at Newton, in Bucks county. Why no obſervations on this irregular proceeding? The reaſon is obvious; had they taken place, the *Church might have been in danger*.

"That I have no ſpecial merit," let every honeſt Whig in Pennſylvania, to whom I am acquainted, anſwer. "That I have a deſire to veſt this eſtate in William Auſ-"tin." He has forfeited it to the juſtice of his country---he now feels her vengeance. As a brother, I love him, at the ſame time I reprobate his political conduct. I diſavow this laſt charge as falſe and malicious. As to "Stephen Anderſon, a traitor of the moſt attrocious character," I know him not; but am informed that ſome members of the Houſe of Aſſembly deſired, on the fulleſt proof being made out to their ſatisfaction of his innocence, to confer on him what Inveſtigator wiſhes to be meeted out to Mr. Baker, viz. a trial by jury. And yet gentlemen will think highly proper in ſome inſtances to indulge that to ſome, which would be perfectly criminal to be granted to others. I aſk the public's pardon for thus treſpaſſing on their patience, and am, with reſpect,

Their humble Servant,

Philadelphia, Jan. 20, 1784. ISAAC AUSTIN.

CASPER SINGER,

At his STORE, in Market-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, next door to the ſign of the King of Pruſſia,

HAS FOR SALE,

By Wholeſale and Retail,

MADEIRA, Liſbon and Teneriffe Wines,
Jamaica Spirits and Loaf Sugar,
Weſt-India, New-England and Philadelphia Rum,
French Brandy,
Holland and this Country Gin, in cheſts, ankers and hhds.
Rye and Apple Whiſkey,
Muſcovado Sugars,
White and brown Havannah Sugars,
Coffee, by the bag and barrel,
Green and Bohea Tea,
Chocolate,
Beſt double fine Powder, for Rifles, Muſquets & Cannon,
All ſorts of Shot,
Lead in bars and ſheets,
Red Lead,
White Lead & Spaniſh Whiting,
All ſorts of Window Glaſs,
Linſeed Oil,
Beſt white Lamp Oil,
Brown Tanners Oil, by the barrel and tierce,
German Scythes and Cutting Knives,
German, Engliſh and Andover Steel,
Ground Red-wood,
Madder,
Spaniſh, French and Carolina Indigo,
Chalk, Brimſtone, &c. &c.

CASPER SINGER & SON,

Have for SALE,

Carolina, Georgia and this country made Soal Leather,
Ready finiſhed Upper Leather, Calf-ſkins, Saddle Leather, Draw-legs, &c.
Likewiſe a quantity of ſalted Havannah Hides, Carolina ditto, which they will exchange for tanned Leather. §

TO BE SOLD,

THE remainder of a Leaſe of a DWELLING HOUSE and two STORES, ſituate in Second-ſtreet, next door to Doctor Redman's. The Purchaſer will have a title to move, at the expiration of the leaſe, one of ſaid Stores, which is a moveable frame, with a finiſhed chamber over it, a ſhingled frame ſtable and a chair-houſe, now ſtanding on the lot behind ſaid houſe. Poſſeſſion will be given the 20th day of March next. For further particulars apply to MARGARET DUNCAN.

Philadelphia, February 2, 1784.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS Lydia Warmer, and Elizabeth Warmer, her daughter, have by their advertiſement, in Meſſieurs Hall and Seller's paper of the 7th day of January laſt, No. 2795, given the public to underſtand, that they are deſirous to ſell "that famous ſeat where the celebrated Doctor Witt formerly lived, ſituated on the main ſtreet in the pleaſant village of Germantown, containing about 50 acres, part woodland, part good watered meadow, the remainder paſture fields, with a large elegant ſtone dwelling-houſe three ſtories high thereon, ſituate, &c. &c. and that they will convey to the purchaſer an indiſputable title." This is therefore to caution and forewarn all perſons whatſoever, from purchaſing the ſaid ſeat and dwelling-houſe, with the appurtenances, as the ſaid Elizabeth hath no intereſt whatſoever therein, nor the ſaid Lydia for any longer time than the term of her own life, after which the premiſes will deſcend and fall to Jonathan Warmer, ſon and heir at law of Chriſtopher Warmer, deceaſed. As the ſaid Lydia is to enjoy the ſame ſeat and dwelling-houſe for her life, the ſubſcriber, as guardian to her ſon, the ſaid Jonathan Warmer, who is now an infant, can only give notice at preſent that he is the legal owner thereof, after the death of his grandmother, the ſaid Lydia, upon which event due meaſures will be taken to eſtabliſh his title and poſſeſſion therein.

‡ ELIZABETH WARMER, widow of
Feb. 3, 1784. Chriſtopher Warmer, deceaſed.

Philadelphia, January 31, 1784.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On Saturday, the 21ſt day of February next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,

A CERTAIN PLANTATION, containing upwards of 103 acres, ſituate on the road leading from Philadelphia to Newtown, at the twelve mile ſtone in Lower Dublin townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, on which are erected a one ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, 30 feet by 22 feet, with a cellar under the whole, and a log barn and ſtables, a granary that will hold 300 buſhels of grain, with a waggon-houſe under it, a well of excellent water near the door, a young apple orchard, moſtly grafted fruit, about 9 acres of meadow, partly watered, and a ſufficient quantity of choice wood-land, the reſt arable land, all under good fence. Whoever inclines to purchaſe before the day of ſale, may be more particularly informed of the terms and conditions, by applying to PETER THOMSON, in Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber, living at the ſign of the Red Lyon, on the Briſtol road. ABRAHAM DUFFIELD.

N. B. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes before the day of ſale, are deſired to apply to Jacob Duffield, at Buſſeltown. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of Colonel LEWIS GRONOW, late of Tredyffrin townſhip, Cheſter county, deceaſed, by bond, note, book-accompt or otherwiſe, are hereby for the laſt time requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers, particularly thoſe who bought goods at the vendue of the deceaſed. And perſons having any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts legally atteſted, in order for ſettlement. Attendance will be given at the houſe of Richard Robeſon, at the Paoli, in ſaid townſhip, for the purpoſe of receiving and ſettling accounts, on the 13th and 14th of February next: All perſons indebted after that date to ſaid eſtate, will be dealt with according to law, without reſpect to perſons.

January 17, 1784. † JOHN BEATON, and DAVID DAVIS, Executors.

The subscriber, living in YORK-TOWN,

HAS FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, situate in Manchester township, two miles from York-Town, containing about 125 acres, about 8 acres of watered meadow may be made, the upland is fertile and good, well timbered, and plenty of limestone: It being so pleasantly situate, and so near the town, that the purchaser may at all times be assured of its commanding a good price, and doubtless good profit, as it is well known that estates in and near towns advance in real value much faster than those at a greater distance.

Also, a commodious DWELLING-HOUSE, in York-Town, near Codorus creek, pleasantly situate, and in a good stand for public business, either for a tavern or store, being 32 feet front, and 30 back, besides other necessary buildings, stables, &c. They will be sold together or separate, as may best suit the purchaser, and indisputable titles given, by † CALEB KIRK.

FOUND,

On the second instant, in a stable, between Philadelphia and the Seven Stars, on Bristol road,

A SILVER WATCH.

The owner, by applying to the subscriber, living near Whitemarsh Church, proving property, and paying charges, may have it again. EVAN MEREDITH. § *Jan.* 26.

WILLIAM MURDOCH,

At the sign of the MERMAID, New-Market, Philadelphia, takes the liberty of informing the PUBLIC,

THAT he has a genteel JOB-COACH, with good horses, and a careful driver, which will be ready to wait on any Gnentleman or Lady, by the day, week, month or year, or to carry them to any part of the city at any hour of the day; hoping to give satisfaction to such as will please to honor him with their commands. § Jan. 26, 1784.

TO BE RENTED,

And entered upon the first day of April next,

A MERCHANT MILL and SAW-MILL, advantageously connected, the merchant-mill having two pair of stones, one thereof is the best tullens, with three boulting cloths and chests in good order, all her water works being almost entirely new, and calculated under the newest and best construction, with plenty of water in the driest season, and laying convenient to the great road where wheat may be purchased nearly at first cost, and exportations to market at a moderate expence, and a sufficiency of country work may be had, with a steady and proper application to said business: Likewise to be lett with said mills, if required, a FARM of good land, lying contiguous thereto, with a quantity of meadow, and two excellent bearing orchards, producing a variety of fruit. Any person or persons inclining to view the same, with bringing good recommendations, may apply to the subscribers, living near said mills.

JOSEPH MACKELDUFF, and
West-Nantmill, Jan. 26. SAMUEL MACKELDUFF.

N. B. It is requested of all persons that stand indebted to the estate of Samuel Mackelduff, late of the township of West-Nantmill aforesaid, deceased, either by bill, bond, note or book-debt, to make immediate payment thereof to the subscribers, in order to evade trouble. JOSEPH MACKELDUFF, &) Executors.
§ SAMUEL MACKELDUFF.)

THE Assignees of WILLIAM BROWN earnestly request all persons that are anywise indebted to the late Partnership of HART and BROWN, to make payment to SEYMOUR HART, by the 15th day of February next; those who neglect or refuse to discharge their respective debts at the time mentioned, may depend that they will be dealt with as the law directs, without further notice.

CHARLES FRENCH,
ABRAHAM KINTZING,
Philad. Jan. 26, 1784. § WILLIAM WEST.

A PERSON is WANTED, who

will undertake to manage a good farm, with a great quantity of best watered meadow, on rent or on shares, and whose wife has been used to a dairy, and will undertake to manage, in the best manner, the milk of ten or twelve cows, &c.

Also, a single MAN is WANTED, to tend a small grist-mill and saw-mill, and other work on the premises, in Berks county. For terms, enquire of the subscriber, in the Northern Liberties, near Philadelphia. DANIEL WILLIAMS.

Januuary 17, 1784.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE Grist-mill, Saw-mill, large and commodious Dwelling house, and other necessary Buildings, together with about 70 acres of good Land; it being on Connewago creek, seven miles from York-Town, and belonging to the estate of William Love, deceased.

JOHN LOVE, and)
§ ELISHA KIRK,) Executors.

MELCHIOR STEINER,

PRINTER, in Race-street, near Third-street, Has for SALE,

JOHN PERRIN's GRAMMAR
Of the FRENCH TONGUE.

Grounded upon the Decisions of the French Accademy; wherein all the necessary Rules, Observations and Examples exhibited in a manner entirely new.

County of Philadelphia, January 1, 1784.

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of Abraham Sahler, late of the township of Perkiomen and Skippack, are hereby requested to make immediate payment to Francis Gurney, of the city of Philadelphia. Those who owe interest on bonds, or notes, will please to discharge the same; and those who are otherwise indebted to said estate, will call and pay their respective balances, or give such security as shall be deemed satisfactory: The subscribers being determined, without farther notice, to put all the accounts into the hands of an Attorney, that remain unsettled after the First day of May next. And all persons having any demands against said estate, will please to bring in their accounts, properly attested for payment.

ELIZABETH SAHLER, Executrix.
ABRAHAM SAHLER,)
b.t.c. 4 m. FRANCIS GURNEY.) Executors.

Reading, January 12, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are indebted to FREDERICK MICHAEL, who moved from this to Virginia, to pay the same on or before the First of February, to Nicholas Dick, Attorney in fact for Frederick Michael. †

WAS taken up on Wednesday, the 10th instant, at Durham furnace, trespassing in Durham meadows, a light brown mare COLT, between one and two years old, three white feet, and a large blaze down her forehead. Whoever owns said mare colt, is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶ RICHARD BACKHOUSE.

A few Law BOOKS, and some Miscellaneous WORKS, with the lowest Price written in each Book, the Property of a Gentleman gone to Europe, are now for SALE, at BELL's Book-Store, in Third-street; among which are the following:

1 CUNNINGHAM's new and complete Law Dictionary, 2 vols.
2 A Digest of adjudged Cases in the Court of King's Bench, from the revolution to the year 1775, comprehending all the approved determinations during the time that the Lord Chief Justices, Holt, Parker, Pratt, Raymond, Hardwicke, Lee, Ryder and Mansfield, presided there.
3 Hale's Pleas of the Crown, 2 vols.
4 Modern Reports, 4 vols.
5 Burn's Justice of the Peace, 3 vols.
6 Wood's Institute of the Law.
7 General Cases in Equity, abridged.
8 Instructor Clericalis, 6 vols.
9 Viner's Abridgement, vol. 1st, 2d and 19th.
10 Blackstone's Commentaries, 4 vols.
11 Madox's History of the Exchequer, 2 vols.
12 Shower's Reports.
13 Ventris's Reports, 2 vols.
14 D'Anvers's Abridgement of the Law, 3 vols.
15 Piggot, Bird and Horseman on Conveyancing, 4 vols.
16 The Works of Andrew Marvell, the honest Republican, poetical, controversial and political; containing many original letters, poems, and tracts never before printed, with a new life of the author, by Captain Edward Thompson, in three quarto volumes.

N. B. A few copies of this most excellent work are now offered to the public at THREE GUINEAS, being the same price they are sold at in London; that republicans in America, by the illuminations of this famous apostle of republicanism, may have an opportunity of knowing, and practising true liberty, at least equal, if not superior, to any royalists in the universe.

17 Collection of the Dresses of the different Nations, antient and modern; to which are added, the Characters on the English Stage, from the designs of the most eminent painters, engraved on 240 beautiful copper-plates, by the greatest masters, with explanations in French and English, 2 vols. very elegant. Price Twenty-four Dollars.
18 Shakespear's Works, by Johnson, 8 vols. Sixteen Dollars.
19 The Remembrancer of Occurrences during the war in America, with prior documents of certain transactions, which accelerated the late wonderful revolution, 14 vols. Twenty-four Dollars.
20 Dodsley's Annual Register for 1776, 77, 78, 79 and 80, including Burk's History of the War, during that period, 5 vols. Twelve Dollars.
21 Watson's new and complete Geographical Dictionary, with cuts and maps. Twelve Dollars.
22 Moore's View of Society and Manners in France, Switzerland, Germany and Italy, during his four years travels, with his Grace the present Duke of Hamilton, 4 vols. complete in two. Price Four Dollars.
23 Cook's Last Voyage, the voyage in which he was killed, 2 vols. Two Dollars.
24 Lord Shaffield, a member of the British House of Commons, his Pamphlet, containing Observations on the Commerce of the American States with Europe and the West-Indies; including the several Articles of Import and Export; with the additional Notes to his Lordship's second edition. Price Half a Dollar. ¶

At the late dwelling-house of CHARLES READ, deceased, in Evesham, on Second Day, the 23d day of next month, at one o'clock in the afternoon, will be exposed to SALE, by public VENDUE,

1st. A LOT of CEDAR SWAMP, on Succamaunk, about one mile from Johannes Phifer's, in Evesham, containing about 9 acres, a considerable part of which is green and growing: The whole may be divided into two or more lots, as may best suit purchasers.

2d. A PLANTATION, adjoining lands of Adonijah Peacock and those late Benjamin Thomas's, in the same township, containing about 300 acres of upland, meadow and swamp, on which are a dwelling-house and weaver's shop, about 15 acres of it are cleared, and most of it in fence.

3d. A Dwelling-house, Work shop, and Lot of about 50 acres of land, adjoining the lands late Benjamin Thomas's, those of John Torr, and the last mentioned plantation, bounding on the great road from Landing Bridge to Egg-Harbour.

4th. Also to be sold in a private way, as soon as it may suit a purchaser, by agreement with the subscribers, a valuable Dwelling-house, Barn, Stables, and many other convenient Out-houses, with a valuable Grist and Saw-mill; all situate where Ætna Furnace formerly stood, contiguous to each other, being the late homestead of the deceased. There are upwards of 100 acres of tillable land and meadow cleared, and a thriving orchard of young bearing apple-trees, chiefly good grafted fruit; the mill streams are sufficient and durable; there are a quantity of pine land, sufficient to supply the saw-mill, a good tan yard, bark-mill and currying-shop are appurtenant, and several improving out-settlements, with some cleared lands, which brings in an annual rent, are thereon. The tan-yard and a few acres of ground may be sold separate, if it should best suit purchasers.

5th. And also a large tract of Pine Land, with another saw-mill, in good order, about a mile below the last, on the same streams of water, with an additional one; it adjoins the lands last described. On this tract are not only a dwelling-house near the mill, but several out-settlements, with a parcel of cleared lands, one with a young bearing apple orchard, improving into farms.

Before the sale, a survey is intended to be made of all necessary parts, so as to fix the quantity of each tract, and a plan laid down to represent the same; which, with the lands, &c. may be viewed by any person inclining to purchase, on application to JOHN BARZILLAI or WILLIAM BRANNIN, who are well acquainted therewith. The payments will be made as convenient as possible. Attendance will be given by, and a good title may be expected from, ANN READ, Executrix, and
SAMUEL ALLINSON, Executor.

1st Month 7th, 1783. ¶ 4 w.

To be SOLD at Public Vendue.

On MONDAY, the First day of MARCH next, at the House of John Lloyd, Innholder, in Wood's-Town, in the township of Piles-Grove, and county of Salem, West New-Jersey,

THE FOLLOWING

Plantations and Tracts of Land,

Situate and being in the county of Salem, and Western Division of the State of New-Jersey, viz.

No. I. A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Piles-grove, on the great road leading to Salem, one mile and a half from Wood's-town, and contiguous to a grist-mill and Friends meeting-house, containing 130 acres, wheron is a large two story brick house, three rooms on a floor, a good dry cellar under the whole, a large brick kitchen, a good bearing orchard, a large frame barn, and stables, and paled garden, &c. It is a healthy situation, in a thick settled neighbourhood, in the centre of the county, 29 miles from Philadelphia, 8 miles from the town of Salem, and 5 miles to a public landing. The land is suitable to any kind of grain, and natural to grass; has a great out-let for hogs and cattle, and is accommodated with about 12 or 15 acres of meadow.

No. II. A Plantation, situated nearly adjoining the above tract, in the county aforesaid, containing 128 acres more or less, whereon is a log-house, a barrack, orchard, &c. with a small piece of meadow, and considerable more may be made by improving a valuable piece of swamp, which has lately grown up for want of care and industry. It is good arable land for most kinds of grain. The land is all new, and well timber'd, with a good out-let for hogs, and natural to grass,

No. III. A tract of land, situated and adjoining the above, in the county aforesaid, adjoining the lands of Joseph Sharpe's estate and others, containing by estimation about 135 acres. It is all good arable land, suitable for most kinds of grain, and has 15 acres cleared, the rest is all good timbered land. It has a great out-let for hogs, and many advantageous swamps for meadow, and is all unimproved.

No. IV. A tract of land, situated on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Salem, and adjoining the Tavern and lands of Henry Lowderback, in the township aforesaid, and bounded on Oldman's creek, containing by estimation 123 acres of good arable land, including 7 acres of most excellent bottom meadow on the creek, which with a little improvement would be equal to any bank meadow; about 20 acres of this land is cleared, the remainder is all wood-land, and lies within 3 miles of a public landing for Philadelphia market. Its situation is very advantageous for a Tradesman, or any public business. It is high and pleasant, well watered, and 25 miles from Philadelphia.

No. V. A plantation adjoining the above, and situate as aforesaid, on the great road leading to Salem, containing 90 acres of land, very suitable for Indian corn, rye, &c. with a two story log-house and frame barn, a good young bearing orchard, between 2 and 300 apple trees, and includes 7 acres of excellent good meadow on Oldman's creek. Its situation as aforesaid is good for any public business.

No. VI. A Plantation, situated in the township aforesaid, on the great road leading to the Presbyterian meeting-house and Cumberland, two and a half miles from Wood's-town, and adjoining Abraham Richman's grist and saw-mill containing 75 acres of arable land, suitable for any kind of grain, whereon is 2 log-houses, one of which is almost new, a log barn, and an excellent orchard of near 300 apples trees. Its situation is high, healthy and pleasant, and very suitable for any kind of Tradesman. About 30 acres cleared, the remainder wood-land, and surrounded with runs and streams of water.

No. VII. A tract of land, adjoining Jonathan Simkins and James's other land, situated on the south side of Oldman's creek, containing 100 acres, with a suitable front on said creek, running from thence by the lines of Simkins and James to contain the above quantity of land, it being chiefly all wood-land, and affords a high pleasant front on the creek, which abounds with excellent springs of water for the accommodation of a dwelling-house, &c. where flats or shallops from 10 to 15 cord of wood pass constantly to and from Philadelphia market. It is kind, good arable land, suitable for most kinds of grain.

No. VIII. A lot of ground in Gloucester county, containing one acre and three quarters, with a large front on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Salem, 18 miles from the city, and a quarter of a mile from Sweedsborough, in Batton's town, joining the lands of F. Batton, Guest and others. This lot is well situated, and known to be an excellent stand for a store, or any other public business.

All the above mentioned plantations and tracts of land will be sold on the day of sale, or continued from day to day, until the whole are sold.

The terms are as follows: That every purchaser, paying interest and giving security, if required, shall have from two to three years credit; and for all money paid down at the signing the deed or deeds, the Purchaser shall have a discount of 5 per cent. for all sums so paid; a proper assortment of Merchandize is wanted in payment, if agreeable.

The titles to the above lands are indisputable, and clear from all manner of incumbrance, excepting No. 6, which circumstance it will be sold subject to, and made known at the day of sale. The subscribers have several other valuable plantations for private sale, and such as should not be sold, will be rented.

Pilet-Grove, Jan. 14, 1784. JAMES JAMES, and
t.b.c. 6. w. HANNAH JAMES.

Head of Elk, January 5, 1784.

To be SOLD, by Public Vendue,

On Thursday, the Twelfth day of February next

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING-HOUSE, with a quarter acre of LAND, lying on the main road, and in the town of Elk. The house is calculated for either Store or Tavern. Likewise will be sold at the same time, 3 Stocking Looms, 2 of which are fine iron ones, and the other a wooden one. Likewise sundry Houshold Furniture, and an excellent Mare, 5 years old last grass, with sundry other articles too tedious to mention. Attendance will be given, and conditions of sale made known, by
† DANIEL KERSCHNER.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Warrington township, Bucks county, 22 miles from Philadelphia, and 6 from the Crooked Billet, adjoining the line dividing the county of Philadelphia from Bucks, where the great road leading from Major Wright's tavern to Butler's mill intersects the said county line, containing about 181 acres of land, 80 of which is good timber land, about 16 acres of good meadow, and the remainder cleared land, divided into convenient fields for farming. There are on said premises a good two story stone dwelling-house, with four rooms on the lower floor, and a good cellar under the same, a new square log kitchen adjoining the dwelling-house, and a well of excellent water near the door, which never fails in the driest seasons, a good frame barn and convenient stabling, a large new waggon-house, with corn granaries over the same, and other out-houses, a good apple orchard, and many other conveniencies. The whole premises being in exceeding good repair. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, living on the premises.

Jan. 9, 1784. ¶ ABRAHAM HALLAS.

CAME to Mr. Little's place on the Ridge road, about the last of November, a brindle COW, with a piece of each of her horns sawed off, a piece out of her left ear, and a slit in her right, and has a white face. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ MICHAEL READ.

Gwinedth township, Philadelphia county, Dec. 25, 1783.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, a week ago, a black MARE, 13 or 14 hands high, a natural trotter, 6 or 7 years old, had no shoes on. The owner or owners are desired to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take her away in four weeks from the above date, otherwise she will be sold for the cost. ¶ ABRAHAM WOOLSART.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

FEBRUARY, 1784. THE NUMB. 2800.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1784.

CASPER SINGER,

At his STORE, in Market-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, next door to the ſign of the King of Pruſſia,

HAS FOR SALE,

By Wholeſale and Retail,

MADEIRA, Liſbon and Teneriffe Wines,
Jamaica Spirits and Loaf Sugar,
Weſt-India, New-England and Philadelphia Rum,
French Brandy,
Holland and this Country Gin, in cheſts, ankers and hhds.
Rye and Apple Whiſkey,
Muſcovado Sugars,
White and brown Havannah Sugars,
Coffee, by the bag and barrel,
Green and Bohea Tea,
Chocolate,
Beſt double fine Powder, for Rifles, Muſquets & Cannon,
All ſorts of Shot,
Lead in bars and ſheets,
Red Lead,
White Lead & Spaniſh Whiting,
All ſorts of Window Glaſs,
Linſeed Oil,
Beſt white Lamp Oil,
Brown Tanners Oil, by the barrel and tierce,
German Scythes and Cutting Knives,
German, Engliſh and Andover Steel,
Ground Red-wood,
Madder,
Spaniſh, French and Carolina Indigo,
Chalk, Brimſtone, &c. &c.

CASPER SINGER & SON,

Have for SALE,

Carolina, Georgia and this country made Soal Leather,
Ready finiſhed Upper Leather, Calf-ſkins, Saddle Leather, Draw-leggs, &c.
Likewiſe a quantity of ſalted Havannah Hides, Carolina ditto, which they will exchange for tanned Leather. §

TO BE SOLD,

THE remainder of a Leaſe of a DWELLING-HOUSE and two STORES, ſituate in Second-ſtreet, next door to Doctor Redman's. The Purchaſer will have a title to move, at the expiration of the leaſe, one of ſaid Stores, which is a moveable frame, with a finiſhed chamber over it, a ſhingled frame ſtable and a chair-houſe, now ſtanding on the lot behind ſaid houſe. Poſſeſſion will be given the 20th day of March next. For further particulars apply to MARGARET DUNCAN.

Philadelphia, February 2, 1784.

EXCELLENT old Liſbon Wine in Quarter Caſks, and Linſeed Oil by the Barrel, to be ſold by HARTSHORNE and LARGE, at the Store next door to Chriſt-Church, in Second-ſtreet. 6 w

FOR SALE,

THE late Manſion-houſe of Doctor PASCHALL, deceaſed, in Darby, together with the Labaratory, Stables, Chair-houſe, Store-houſe, Stable and Starcuary, two Gardens, a number of fine Fruit-trees, and 4 large Lots of Ground, contiguous to each other. Alſo the Plantation adjoining, containing about 112 acres; there is a ſtone quarry on ſaid land, a very excellent ſpring, ſufficient for a brew or ſtill-houſe, there is a ſituation for a country ſeat, almoſt if not equal for proſpect to any within 20 miles from the city; it commands a large proſpect of Philadelphia, Hartford, Springfield and Cheſter roads, alſo the townſhip of Tinicum, part of Kingeſſing, Kalkinkuck, Darby creek, the Delaware river, and Jerſeys. To deſcribe the beautiful ſituation of this place for any gentleman's ſeat would be too tedious for an advertiſement. Any gentleman deſirous of becoming a purchaſer, by applying to the ſubſcriber at his lodgings, the corner of Market-ſtreet and Strawberry Alley, may view the premiſes, and know the price and mode of payment.

¶ RICHARD ARMIT.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

On the 5th day of the Third Month next, if not ſold before at private ſale,

A Valuable Plantation, late the eſtate of John Balderſton, deceaſed, ſituate in Solebury townſhip, Bucks county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, containing about 150 acres of land, about 104 cleared, and near 3 acres of watered meadow, with a middling good orchard, and a good ſtone dwelling houſe, with 3 rooms on a floor, and a cellar under the whole, with a ſtone end adjoining, a good log barn and ſtabling, a good ſpring of water near the door, and a lime kiln on ſaid place, and the woodland well timbered. One half of the purchaſe money to be paid on the 1ſt day of the 4th month next, when the purchaſer may have a good title and poſſeſſion, on giving ſatisfactory ſecurity for the remainder. The vendue to begin at one o'clock, where due attendance will be given by HANNAH BALDERSTON, Executrix,
¶ JOHN BALDERSTON, Executor.

Philadelphia, January 31, 1784.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On Saturday, the 21ſt day of February next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,

A CERTAIN PLANTATION, containing upwards of 105 acres, ſituate on the road leading from Philadelphia to Newtown, at the twelve mile ſtone in Lower Dublin townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, on which are erected a one ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, 30 feet by 22 feet, with a cellar under the whole, and a log barn and ſtables, a granary that will hold 300 buſhels of grain, with a waggon-houſe under it, a well of excellent water near the door, a young apple orchard, moſtly grafted fruit, about 9 acres of meadow, partly watered, and a ſufficient quantity of choice wood-land, the reſt arable land, all under good fence. Whoever inclines to purchaſe before the day of ſale, may be more particularly informed of the terms and conditions, by applying to PETER THOMSON, in Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber, living at the ſign of the Red Lyon, on the Briſtol road. ABRAHAM DUFFIELD.

N. B. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes before the day of ſale, are deſired to apply to Jacob Duffield, at Buſſeltown. ¶

Philadelphia, January 29, 1784.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of DAVID EWING, who was drowned in the river Schuylkill, near the middle ferry, and late a private ſoldier in General Hazen's regiment, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe having any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to render their accounts for ſettlement, to JOSEPH RUSH, Adminiſtrat. §

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS Lydia Warmer, and Elizabeth Warmer, her daughter, have by their advertiſement, in Meſſieurs Hall and Seller's paper of the 7th day of January laſt, No. 2795, given the public to underſtand, that they are deſirous to ſell "that famous ſeat where the celebrated Doctor Witt formerly lived, ſituated on the main ſtreet in the pleaſant village of Germantown, containing about 50 acres, part woodland, part good watered meadow, the remainder paſture fields, with a large elegant ſtone dwelling-houſe three ſtories high thereon, ſituate, &c. &c. and that they will convey to the purchaſer an indiſputable title." This is therefore to caution and forewarn all perſons whatſoever, from purchaſing the ſaid ſeat and dwelling-houſe, with the appurtenances, as the ſaid Elizabeth hath no intereſt whatſoever therein, nor the ſaid Lydia for any longer time than the term of her own life, after which the premiſes will deſcend and fall to Jonathan Warmer, ſon and heir at law of Chriſtopher Warmer, deceaſed. As the ſaid Lydia is to enjoy the ſame ſeat and dwelling-houſe for her life, the ſubſcriber, as guardian to her ſon, the ſaid Jonathan Warmer, who is now an infant, can only give notice at preſent that he is the legal owner thereof, after the death of his grandmother, the ſaid Lydia, upon which event due meaſures will be taken to eſtabliſh his title and poſſeſſion therein.

‡ ELIZABETH WARMER, widow of
Feb. 3, 1784. Chriſtopher Warmer, deceaſed.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of Colonel LEWIS GRONOW, late of Tredyffrin townſhip, Cheſter county, deceaſed, by bond, note, book-accompt or otherwiſe, are hereby for the laſt time requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers, particularly thoſe who bought goods at the vendue of the deceaſed. And perſons having any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts legally atteſted, in order for ſettlement. Attendance will be given at the houſe of Richard Robeſon, at the Paoli, in ſaid townſhip, for the purpoſe of receiving and ſettling accounts, on the 13th and 14th of February next: All perſons indebted after that date to ſaid eſtate, will be dealt with according to law, without reſpect to perſons.

January 17, 1784. † JOHN BEATON, and DAVID DAVIS, Executors.

CAME to the Plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Whitpain townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 12th day of November laſt, a bay HORSE, about 9 years old, 15 hands high, paces and trots, has a blaze, neither brand nor ear-mark. The owner may have him again, by proving his property and paying charges; otherwiſe he will ſold according to law.

January 16, 1784. † HENRY STILL.

CAME to Mr. Iſaac Snowden's place, near the Lower Ferry road, on the 6th of December laſt, a dark bay MARE, about 7 years old, about 14 hands high, paces, and has no brand. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away by the 1ſt of February next, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold, to pay expences, by the ſubſcriber,

Jan. 10, 1784. ¶ MICHAEL SHAFFER.

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N. B. After having had the Honor of the preſent *Queen of France* among the number of his Tranſlators, it would be Preſumption to offer to the Public an Encomium on the Author of ---The *Sorrows of Werter*. The Publiſher will only obſerve-----That it has already been tranſlated into the principal Languages of Europe, and received the Approbation of every Reader of Taſte and Sentiment.

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PHOCION's LETTER

To the Conſiderate CITIZENS of NEW-YORK,
On the *Politics* of the *Times*, in conſequence of the Peace.

Said to be written by Colonel HAMILTON, late Aid to his Excellency General WASHINGTON, and a Member of the American Congreſs, and now a Practitioner of the Law, in the City of New-York. ¶

A candid EXAMINATION *of the* ADDRESS *of the* MINORITY *of the Council of Cenſors. Addreſſed to the good Senſe and Integrity of the People of* Pennſylvania------*by*

ONE OF THE MAJORITY.

IN matters of private concern, where a perſon gives advice to another, or endeavours to perſuade him in any caſe where he may be in doubt, he will, if he means honeſtly, be guided by a ſacred regard to truth; if, from any ſiniſter deſign, he departs from it, he becomes a deceiver. If this obſervation is right with regard to private affairs, with how much more force muſt it apply to tranſactions of a public nature, where the means of deceiving are more obvious, and the effects draw along with them conſequences of almoſt infinite duration. This I have thought proper to premiſe, as I intend in the following pages to make ſome obſervations on the Addreſs to the Citizens of Pennſylvania, from the Minority of the Council of Cenſors. The author of that addreſs has indeed diſcovered ſome ingenuity. For the honor of human nature, I wiſh he had diſcovered the leaſt regard to truth. But that this may appear in full view, tho' the taſk is laborious and painful, I ſhall follow him paragraph by paragraph through the whole of it, and leave the public to judge of the motives thoſe perſons muſt be actuated by, who can with ſhameleſs impudence paſs the moſt palpable falſhoods upon them for truth, and try to ſtir up their paſſions, to prevent their being detected. But as to the addreſs.

The firſt paragraph, under a cloud of words thrown together with ſome art, in order to bewilder the underſtanding and miſlead the judgment, contains one truth, and two notorious falſhoods. The truth is, that "among the many important matters ſubmitted to our deciſion, we early took into conſideration the conſtitution itſelf." The firſt falſhood is, that becauſe ten of the Council of Cenſors were of one opinion, and twelve of another, as to the conſtitution, and that it is neceſſary two thirds of the whole Council ſhould agree to enable them to call a Convention, "the alteration or amendment of the conſtitution became no longer a proper object of our deliberation." Let me contradict this by a plain account of what happened. A motion was made, that the whole Council ſhould be formed into a committee, to conſider of the conſtitution, and the reaſon aſſigned by the member who made it was, that in committee there would be a more free communication of ſentiment, the ſtrict rules of debate being diſpenſed with, and every perſon at liberty to ſpeak as often as he might ſee fit. After conſiderable debate, that committee prepared a report in theſe words, "that the conſtitution required alteration and amendment." Mr. Whitehill (who afterwards voted againſt the report) propoſed that the word *abſolutely* ſhould be inſerted, becauſe they were the words of the conſtitution. It was agreed to inſert them, tho' they were clearly ſuperfluous, as no addition can make any thing more than neceſſary, and the report ſtood thus, that the conſtitution abſolutely required alteration and amendment. The queſtion whether the Council would agree to the report was put, and they divided ten to twelve. But pleaſe to remark, it was not the queſtion whether or not a Convention ſhould be called. It is very curious to hear theſe minority-men ſay, that becauſe a committee of the whole Council had reported that alterations and amendments were neceſſary, and the Council, by adopting their report, had concurred with the committee, therefore the conſtitution became no longer a proper object of our deliberation. The queſtion for calling a Convention never was at any time before Council. The ſecond falſhood is, that the majority appointed a committee of *their own number*, to prepare and bring in a new form of government. Surely this minority think they may impoſe upon you as they pleaſe, and that ſome colouring is not even neceſſary. I truſt they will find that you have an equal deteſtation both of deceit and of the deceivers. I muſt again tell you how the matter happened. When the report of the committee, ſpoken of above, was adopted, another committee was appointed, to point out the defects and the neceſſary alterations in the conſtitution, not to "prepare and bring in a new form of government." The Council had agreed, generally, that the conſtitution had defects, and required alteration and amendment. It was neceſſary to ſpecify them, and for that purpoſe, and no other, the committee was appointed. Every committee, where the Council divide, muſt be appointed by the majority; but in this caſe there was no diviſion. That ſuch a committee ſhould be appointed, was agreed to by every member. There was not one diſſenting voice. One member indeed, of the minority, in behalf, I ſuppoſe, of all, obſerved that there would be an impropriety in putting any of thoſe who had voted againſt receiving the report of the committee of the whole, upon this committee, and requeſted they might be excuſed. It was agreed to excuſe them, as being conformable to the practice of other public bodies in like caſes. But is this the majority's appointing a committee of their own number, to prepare and bring in a new form of government. I leave it to yourſelves to judge, and to apply to thoſe who would thus impoſe upon you the character they deſerve. The appointment of the ſecond committee was a natural conſequence of the report of the firſt being adopted, and without ſuch a committee there would have been no conſiſtency in the proceedings of the Council.

It is very painful to be obliged ſo often to make uſe of the word falſhood, but I am forced to it from the addreſs I have under conſideration, there being no other expreſſion in the Engliſh language that will properly apply to it, unleſs I ſhould make uſe of the very coarſeſt it contains. In the ſecond paragraph, you are told that our time has been waſted, and you involved in a needleſs expence by the obſtinate perſeverance of a ſmall majority, who, inſtead of enquiring into the violations of the conſtitution, the conduct of public officers, and the expenditure of public money, have been contriving means to lead the free citizens of this ſtate into an adoption of their new conſtitution. Our minutes will ſhew you that committees have been appointed for all theſe purpoſes, and that ſome progreſs has been made in them. That more has not been made has ariſen from the nature of the caſes, for they all require a very minute and laborious inveſtigation. Many and voluminous books muſt be examined with great care; for it is as much our duty to avoid fixing an unmerited ſtigma upon the officer who has been the faithful guardian or ſervant of the public, as to drag forth the tyrant who has been ſporting with your liberties, or the villain who has been rioting on your ſpoils. If theſe committees have been dilatory, however, let the minority account for it, for I think their names are to be found upon them all. If them your money and our time has been waſted, it is them you have to thank for it. As to the diſtant adjournment, it is beſt to tell you plainly how that was brought about. Having, as we thought, diſcovered the defects of our preſent conſtitution, and the proper remedies, we determined to lay them before you, and adjourn for ſome time, that you might have an opportunity to conſider them. We conſidered you, as we hope you will always be, the free citizens of Pennſylvania, and immediately concerned in this tranſaction, and that you had a right to judge of it. The time of our receſs was propoſed to be to the firſt of March only; but the minority objected to that, becauſe many of them lived at a diſtance, and to return ſo ſoon would ſubject them to the inconvenience of being abſent from home in the ſpring planting ſeaſon or the harveſt, and they would prefer being abſent in the harveſt. This paſſed in a free converſation. The majority, unwilling to lay them under any unneceſſary hardſhip, concurred with them in putting off the next meeting to the firſt of June. Now they complain, without the leaſt regard to truth or decency, that the majority forced them to this meaſure. Judge with what reaſon. I aver, that it was put off ſo long purely to accommodate this ſhameleſs minority, and truly they have not made them a very proper return.

I have no obſervations to make upon the 3d paragraph, but that the devil at times deceives his beſt friends; that is, he allows them to ſpeak truths that cannot be miſtaken, when they very religiouſly mean a lie. Thus they endeavour to frighten you with the word King, as if it had been our deſign to ſet up one; but they explain it themſelves, by adding the words or Governor. A King, a Governor, a Preſident, are no more than words ſignifying a chief Magiſtrate, and are properly applied or not according to the government which happens to be ſpoken of. But, unleſs you would prefer becoming ſavages to a ſtate of ſociety, a chief Magiſtrate you muſt have. Your only concern ought to be, that the power which it is neceſſary to entruſt him with, for the good of the whole, be properly limited, and then call him what you pleaſe, it is no kind of conſequence. We have known from experience, ſhort as our exiſtence as a ſovereign ſtate has been, that for want of the proper balances in the legiſlative branch, and the neceſſary limitations in the executive, that a Preſident has been as formidable and miſchievous as ever was King to any country in like circumſtances. We wiſh not to ſaddle you with a King. We deteſt tyranny in every ſhape.

But a chief Magiſtrate is one of the evils that reſults from our nature and the ſocial ſtate. That he may be no more an evil than ariſes from the nature of the thing, we have propoſed that he ſhould be choſen by yourſelves, and for one year only; and, that he may be the leſs able to exert an ill influence, ſhould he be inclined to do ſo, have ſuggeſted a ſecond branch of the legiſlature, and not to lift them above their fellows. They are to be choſen by you from amongſt yourſelves, without diſtinction either in the electors or elected. But more of this, where the minority have been pleaſed to call this introducing a Houſe of Lords.

The 4th paragraph is a rhapſody, that I can make neither head nor tail of. That the minority have been honored with an exalted ſtation is true---and that they have made, and are making a very bad uſe of it, is alſo true. A diſappointed ſpirit of domination is not crawling forth, but reluctantly retiring before the liberal ſpirit of ſcience and free enquiry. Pennſylvania has groaned under the yoke of domination for ſeven years; and, if there is meaning in words, the King theſe people endeavour to frighten you with, *an ariſtocracy*, is what you have felt, and what your misfortunes have been derived from. Power muſt be delegated; and if that power is not balanced, give your government what name you pleaſe, you will find it but a name, and you are ſlaves. Should your preſent conſtitution laſt ſeven years longer, the boaſted Council of Cenſors would but draw your cords the tighter. Who are the preſent minority in that Council? Do not *ſix* of the *nine* who addreſs you fit there to judge *themſelves?* And if ſix in that predicament could get in on its firſt appointment, after another circle of years (as there will probably be more delinquents) will not every art be exerted to render themſelves a majority?

What they mean by the conſtitution of Pennſylvania having coſt the blood of thouſands, I own I cannot conceive. The friends to that conſtitution have indeed aſſumed to themſelves the name of whigs. Many of them however withdrew themſelves from the *field of danger*, immediately on its being inſtituted. Thoſe who perſevered in ſupport of the liberties of America, until they have been finally and honorably eſtabliſhed, it is well known, were ever generally averſe to it. They were too much enlightened, to ſhed their blood for a ſyſtem that was to render themſelves unhappy, and their country deſpicable. I can recollect but one unfortunate young man that loſt his life, when ſome of the friends of the conſtitution, as much foes to private virtue as to public order, ſet on a madding and miſtaken multitude to execute the moſt villainous and traiterous deſigns.

In the 5th paragraph they apply themſelves to your paſſions, well knowing they have nothing to hope from reaſon and argument. They tell you that this is a dangerous criſis, and that ſome aſpiring deſpots wiſh to fill up a Houſe of Lords, that they may more effectually teach you ſubmiſſion to your betters. This is adding inſult to injury. A conſtitution was fixed upon without your conſent, and by the moſt ſhameful breach of public faith, and they are bold enough to ſuppoſe you will be perſuaded by nonſenſe to continue it, after having experienced its inconveniencies. The propoſition is ſimply this, that from amongſt yourſelves you ſhall chuſe a certain number of men, who ſhall have power to prepare bills to be enacted into laws---that the bills they propoſe ſhall be conſidered in another houſe, where the motives of that body will not be known, and where the ſame prejudices may not exiſt; and, *vice verſa*, that the bills prepared in the other body ſhall be conſidered in this; to the ſole end that no law may be impoſed upon you without mature deliberation. Does this make them a different claſs of men from the reſt of the citizens? Is it propoſed that they ſhould have any excluſive privileges? No. How then can they be a Houſe of Lords. There is indeed a Houſe of Lords in England, who have a ſhare in the legiſlature---but they are not the repreſentatives of the people. Your Legiſlative Council will be your repreſentatives, the breath of your noſtrils. There is not the moſt diſtant reſemblance betwixt them; but, knowing that you have a very juſt averſion to the Britiſh government, they have thought this word would be a proper inſtrument to prejudice and miſlead you with. Can the deſigns of ſuch men be honeſt? Judge for yourſelves.

The 6th ſection is at once the moſt bare-faced perverſion of language, and the moſt ſhameful attempt to impoſe upon you. Is it wreſting power out of your hands, to propoſe that you ſhould chuſe your own Governor, that he ſhould depend upon the free and unbiaſſed votes of a majority of the community, inſtead of depending, as he does at preſent, upon the Aſſembly and Council? A mode of appointment that, by forming too intimate a connection between the different branches of the government, runs them into one another, and eſtabliſhes that very ariſtocracy they pretend to dread, and endeavour to alarm you with: A word I am certain few of them underſtand the meaning of. It is however a very bad form of government, and has ever been very grieveous to the body of the people, where it has been eſtabliſhed. What power do we wiſh to wreſt out of your hands, and place in thoſe of the Governor?---Are not, in the propoſed alterations, the election of both your magiſtrates and military officers left exactly as they ſtand at preſent? Is there any way propoſed to introduce men of eaſy circumſtances, more than under the preſent conſtitution? But it is a baſe ungenerous ſuppoſition, that if men of leiſure and eaſy circumſtances were introduced, that their time would be employed in contriving how to ſpend your money. No advantage is given to the rich over the poor; but, on the contrary, every means to ſecure the poor from oppreſſion, that could be thought of, has been introduced. It is indeed propoſed that you ſhould have an Aſſembly and a Legiſlative Council, as you have now an Aſſembly and an Executive Council. Who ſhall compoſe that Legiſlative Council will depend upon yourſelves. I hope the Aſſembly and the Council will be compoſed, not only of honeſt farmers, but of thoſe of them who are the beſt informed; not that there may be any accommodation for thoſe they are pleaſed, in the moſt invidious manner, to deſignate the *better ſort of people*, but that the laws, by which you are to be governed, having been propoſed in the one, may have a temperate reviſal in the other, and, having had any objections or amendments that have been ſuggeſted duly conſidered, may be in as perfect a ſtate as poſſible before they are promulgated.

The laſt part of this ſection is a falſhood, and ſuppoſes you incapable of judging of what you read, while it aims at inflaming your paſſions. Who are theſe new lords and maſters which they talk of? Will the Aſſembly of your Repreſentatives be your lords or maſters? No. Will the Legiſlative Council, who are alſo your Repreſentatives, and to be choſen in the ſame manner, be your lords and maſters? No; it cannot be: For they can only prevent an improper law from paſſing. They cannot put their hands in your pockets, for they have nothing to do with money bills; but they can prevent the Aſſembly from wantonly or unwiſely making too free with your money. Can there be danger in this? Judge for yourſelves. We think too well of you, to believe you can be thus impoſed upon. But candour itſelf muſt conclude that men who can take ſuch pains, and deſcend to ſuch groſs and palpable falſhood, introduced with ſo much art, muſt have very dangerous deſigns againſt you. But the worſt of all is yet behind: "Your King or Governor (for, ſay they, it matters not by what name you call him) you are earneſtly requeſted to veſt with abſolute power to put a negative upon any bill, which both Houſes may agree to enact into a law, unleſs he be ſo poor, or ſo avaricious, as not to be able to bribe one third of either Houſe to adhere to the alterations he may be pleaſed to propoſe." The effrontery of theſe people is truly aſtoniſhing. In the propoſed alterations in the frame of government, it has been the ſtudy of the majority to enſure, by every prudent means, the liberties of the people, and a good ſyſtem of legiſlation. Read the alterations propoſed in the 20th ſection of the preſent conſtitution. A reviſion of the bills, after they have paſſed both Houſes of Aſſembly, is there given to the Governor. If in theſe bills he ſhall diſcover any thing that may appear contrary to the true intereſt of the people, he is to ſtate the objections at large, and ſend them back to the Houſe reſpectively where they originated, and they are to be conſidered in each; but if two thirds of each adhere to the bills, they become laws, without any farther interference of the Governor. Is this veſting him with abſolute power to put a negative upon any bill, which both Houſes may agree to enact into a law?----Where is there room for the bribery they talk of, if the man of your choice was wicked enough to attempt it, or your Repreſentatives degenerate enough to be ſuſceptible of it? In the imagination of the minority members only, who ſhew, by the ſuppoſition, what in the one caſe they are capable of doing, if they had the power, and in the other of ſubmitting to, if the temptation came in their way.

The 7th ſection is again calculated both to inflame and deceive you. They ſay it is propoſed to inveſt the Governor with abſolute power to appoint and commiſſionate every officer in the ſtate, both civil and military. Theſe men muſt ſuppoſe that you are very ſtupid indeed, and will take their word, without the pains of reading or judging for yourſelves, in a matter of the laſt importance to you and your poſterity. I muſt repeat, that your civil and military appointments are generally propoſed to be on the ſame footing as at preſent. It is indeed provided, that the Legiſlature ſhould have the appointment of no officers, but thoſe that are neceſſary for themſelves, except the treaſurer, and all concerned in collecting the public revenue, and it is a proper reſtriction. Your Legiſlature elſe would dwindle from its original intention---feuds and animoſities creep in --and a ſhameful ſcramble for offices take place of the dignified and temperate conduct that the Repreſentatives of a free people ought to preſerve. In the powers of the Governor, where it is propoſed that he ſhall appoint and commiſſion certain officers, the general words, "and all other officers civil and military," are made uſe of; but this expreſs reſtriction immediately follows, "except ſuch as ſhall be appointed by the General Aſſembly, or choſen by the people agreeable to the conſtitution. I would adviſe them to retire and bluſh, after reading this paragraph, if they are not loſt to all ſenſe of virtue and liberty.

The 8th ſection is a kind of corollary from the principles and reaſoning that are laid down in the foregoing ſections; but as they are altogether founded in falſhood, and meant to miſlead and betray, it would have been altogether unnatural, if this had worn a different complexion. Can a Governor, choſen for one year only, by yourſelves, become that domeſtic tyrant they deſcribe? Will you make a more contemptible figure, when aſſociated under military officers of your appointment, and commanded in chief by this Governor, choſen by yourſelves, than you would do now under the chief command of a Governor choſen by a part of yourſelves? On whom will theſe officers be dependent?---The chief commander, indeed, will not be dependent upon the Aſſembly and the Executive Council, where you are not equally repreſented, as the Preſident is at preſent; but *he* and *they* will both be dependent on you alone. What ſycophantic dependents can he have? For obſerve, all the officers, that he is propoſed to have the appointment of, are to hold their offices as long as they behave well in them; ſo that the moment they are appointed, they are as independent of him, as if he had never had the power of appointing them. If Indeed he could, as the Council can now, remove them at his pleaſure, there would be danger,----but the MAJORITY MEMBERS are too firm friends to equal liberty, to approve of ſuch a power being veſted in the hands of *one*, or of *many*.

The 9th ſection is a continuation of the ſame fallacy and miſrepreſentation that runs through the eighth, and is intended as a bait to catch the Juſtices of the Peace. But I have a better opinion of their judgment and candor, than to imagine they will ſwallow it.

The choice of Juſtices by the people is a very great privilege, which I hope will never be infringed. Yet Judges of the common pleas are neceſſary. This country is already a commercial one, and will every day become more and more ſo, if it is wiſely governed. If by any falſe ſtep the commercial ſpirit ſhould be checked, its importance, and the wealth of the individual inhabitants, not of the merchants only, decreaſe from that moment. But the commercial ſtate neceſſarily induces a frequent exchange of property, and property in every part ſhould be governed by the ſame rules. Hence ariſes the propriety of having Judges of the common pleas, that have made the laws reſpecting property their ſtudy. Few of the Juſtices of the Peace have had leiſure or opportunity to do this---where they have, the offices are not incompatible. I do not wiſh to ſee the importance of the Magiſtracy leſſened; but the Juſtices may be well and honorably employed in diſpenſing juſtice, puniſhing crimes, and preſerving peace and good order in their reſpective diſtricts, while the weightier matters of property, that almoſt always involve intricate points of law, are ſubmitted to other Judges, who from their education are more competent. Beſides, it has this evident advantage, that one uniform ſyſtem would pervade the whole ſtate, and the great expence and delay that is at preſent occaſioned by the removal of actions into the Supreme Court be obviated.

The 11th Section is a continuation of the endeavour to miſlead your judgments, to deceive and betray you. It is ſuggeſted, that "no more reaſons for diſſenting from a majority are to be inſerted "on the minutes of the Aſſembly, that your Repreſentatives "may have an opportunity to diſpoſe of you, your liberty and "property, to the beſt bidder without detection." If theſe men had not either been bought themſelves, which there is great reaſon to believe ſome of them were heretofore, or did not feel within themſelves that they would take the opportunity, they could not have attributed to us ſo unworthy a motive. There is given a general reaſon, and we think a good one, in the report of the committee; but it may not be improper to detail it a little. All laws are made by a majority, and are binding upon the minority, notwithſtanding their difference of opinion. Let the majority be ever ſo ſmall, ſuppoſe one only, their act becomes the law of the land. The Executive Power is bound to execute, and the people to obey: But the minority think proper to publiſh their reaſons for diſſenting---it may be that reaſon is on their ſide---or, if it is not, their opinion may be ſo plauſibly ſet off as to impoſe upon many:------Is not this the immediate and neceſſary conſequence, that where a perſon feels an inclination to tranſgreſs a law ſo made, and that in his judgment he is convinced, from the reaſons he has ſeen againſt it, ought not to have been made, that he will not heſitate to gratify that inclination?----Muſt not the executive be embarraſſed in puniſhing the breaches, or rather will it not be impoſſible for the executive to puniſh at all?---Does not open violation of the laws tend to introduce anarchy and confuſion, and contempt of all law and government, and muſt not the people ſoon be miſerable where this happens?---Yet theſe are all conſequences immediately flowing from publiſhing diſſents with the reaſons.---It is therefore prudently propoſed to lay them aſide, for the welfare and happineſs of the people, and not for their deſtruction. The manner in which a Repreſentative has voted, which they can be informed of by the ſimple yea or nay on any queſtion, will give them a truer account of his conduct, than his ſubſcribing an artful paper, drawn up by ſome factious leader, than they can ever have by reading that paper.

In the 11th paragraph, they treat you in the ſame rude unmerciful manner they have done thro' the preceding parts. That is, they ſuppoſe you abſolutely deſtitute of reaſon and reflection, and on that ſuppoſition think they may palm any falſhood upon you. It is true, we propoſe that the rotation in ſome offices ſhould be aboliſhed---Not that you "ſhould not have a hope left of removing a powerful faction," but that no faction may in conſequence of that rotation fix themſelves upon you, continue their power as long as they pleaſe, and eſtabliſh that ariſtocracy they would endeavour to perſuade you we mean. The rotation eſtabliſhed by the preſent Conſtitution determines the duration of certain officers at fixed periods:---For example,---the Executive Council in three years, the Aſſembly in four, and the Judges of the Supreme Court in ſeven years. Now cannot you ſee at once how very practicable it is to keep perſons continually in that circle? Your Preſident, when he has ſerved three years, may then become your Chief Juſtice; after ſeven years he may become your Repreſentative in Aſſembly, or he may then get into the Council, and again become your Preſident. All this was clearly deſigned to ſerve the purpoſes of one ambitious man, who had too much cunning to produce his deſign to open view. But all this time you are, by the very principle of rotation, deprived of the ſervice of men whom you know by experience have ſerved you well. If you regard yourſelves, be not thus cheated out of your privileges. Let the political exiſtence of every perſon in the Legiſlative and Executive branches depend upon yourſelves. If they have ſerved you well once, why ſhould you be obliged to run a riſque by appointing another? If they do not ſerve you well, do not re-elect them. The Governor we propoſe may be appointed by you as long as you pleaſe, and that will be only ſo long as he fills the office properly. There is no power propoſed to be given him to re-appoint one individual at his pleaſure.

Section 12th is a new attack upon your paſſions, but in a different way. It is meant to lead you to believe, that the oppoſition the preſent conſtitution met with from a great number of perſons proceeded from principles unfavorable to the revolution. I hope the time for ſuch arts to ſucceed is over. The oppoſition aroſe from a conviction that the ſyſtem was an artfully diſguiſed tyranny, and experience has proven they were right. If the Judges of the Supreme Court have been ſhamefully ſtarved, we certainly diſapprove of it, becauſe in the report of the committee it is propoſed that they ſhould have liberal and fixed ſalaries, and made wholly independent by being appointed during good behaviour. Oeconomy ſhould certainly be attended to---and it is a truth that the government of Pennſylvania is the *moſt expenſive* and the leaſt beneficial one on the continent, if we except perhaps that of Georgia. At the ſame time that profuſion ſhould be avoided, every uſeful and neceſſary expence ſhould be chearfully borne. The propoſed alterations would not be more burthenſome or expenſive. It is true, you are ſolicited to chuſe a Legiſlative Council, who will conſiſt of twenty-nine perſons at preſent, and may grow in time to fifty, inſtead of your preſent thirteen Counſellors---but obſerve, your preſent Council is abſolutely uſeleſs; ſo that all the money you pay them is ſo much thrown away. Obſerve alſo, that it may grow to a *hundred* inſtead of *thirteen*, and that the ſmalleſt county in the ſtate has an equal voice in it with the largeſt. Your Legiſlative Council will not be uſeleſs, but very much otherwiſe; neither will they be ſo expenſive, for they will meet *only* at the time the Aſſembly does, and ſit no longer than that body does. Beſides the expence of printing the laws for conſideration, not one of which one in a thouſand of you ever ſees, will be entirely ſaved, and which alone amounts to a ſum equal to the expence of the propoſed Council. It is very true, and whenever the minority ſpeak truth I am glad to allow it, that the Aſſembly ſit long (not becauſe the anti-conſtitutionaliſts are the majority) but they are obliged to it, from the crude imperfect manner in which the laws ſince the revolution have paſſed; which forms a ſtrong argument in favour of the Legiſlative Council. One inſtance, amongſt a number that might be pointed out----The firſt Aſſembly ſat thirty-four days, and paſſed *forty-four laws*---this was doing buſineſs----but in the ſucceeding ſeſſion they had to make *ſeventeen* ſupplements---and a part of every ſeſſion ſince has been ſpent in the ſame way.---The ſeſſions of your Aſſembly will be ſhorter, and your general expence much leſs, beſides the great advantage of having your laws duly and maturely conſidered.

13th. As to the ſtory of the Trojan Horſe, which is an allegory, and may very properly be applied to your preſent conſtitution, you have had it long amongſt you. It contains your greateſt enemies. That is, it contains principles ſubverſive of political liberty and equal govenment. The ſpirit of domination they would fix upon us is rampant in them. They foreſee that their vile deſigns will be diſappointed, ſhould you approve and adopt the alterations propoſed, and they are willing to entail miſery upon your innocent poſterity, rather than reſtore to you the power they have inſidiouſly robbed you of.

That they ſhould uſe every artifice to engage you to ſupport the machine, from the operation of which their power and conſequence is derived, is no wonder:---But judge for yourſelves:---We have treated you as you ought to be, as reaſonable creatures. Having no deſigns but what are conſiſtent with your liberty and happineſs, we have not addreſſed ourſelves to your paſſions, but to your underſtanding. In aid of that, we would point to the experience of other States. Maryland and Delaware on one ſide, and New-Jerſey, New-York, Connecticut, Maſſachuſets, Rhode-Iſland and New-Hampſhire, all have governments ſimilar to that we have recommended to you. They have each a Governor and Legiſlative Council, yet there is found in none of them either a King or a Houſe of Lords; but wiſdom in their legiſlatures, and energy in their executive branches, is found in all, in conſequence of which their liberties have been ſafe and their property ſecure.* We have endeavoured to ſelect the beſt parts from each, and to blend them with thoſe of our own ſyſtem that were leaſt exceptionable. We believe they would produce political liberty, and that is happineſs. If you will not accept them, while we ſhall be involved in the ſame unhappy conſequences with you, we ſhall have a conſolation you will want,----That we ſat the good before you, and warned you againſt the impending evil.

I have gone thro' the addreſs, except the laſt paragraph, which, tho' it really merits little attention, yet cannot be ſuffered to paſs unnoticed. It has at all times ſince the eſtabliſhment of the preſent government been the art the friends of it made uſe of, to make you believe that the perſons who were averſe to it were friends to the cauſe of Great-Britain,----and not indeed without effect; for many well meaning people have been led to believe it. But conſider a little with yourſelves. Is it poſſible that the men who have *fought* thro' the whole courſe of the war, and ſubmitted to *hardſhips* that in no age or country an army ever ſuſtained before, to emancipate you from Britiſh tyranny, ſhould be the friends of that tyranny? And are they not, almoſt to a man, averſe to the preſent conſtitution? and have they not ever been deſirous of a change in it?

* *The wiſeſt legiſlators have approved of and recommended ſimilar forms of republican government. To the names of Locke, Monteſquieu, Addiſon, Adams, and many others, I am ſorry to add the name of Dr. Franklin, as it leads me to expoſe an inconſiſtency in that great man's character. In a letter which he wrote to General Wayne, while Preſident of the Convention, he complains much of the imperfections of our conſtitution, and expreſly diſapproves of a ſingle legiſlature. In a pamphlet, written by him above twenty years ago, in anſwer to Mr. Dickinſon's ſpeech againſt changing the government from a proprietary to a royal one, he contends that, among other advantages the province would have gained by the change, we ſhould have a* "Legiſlative Council, *which would temper and reſtrain the violent proceedings of a ſingle Aſſembly.*"

I highly approve of the prejudices againſt a Houſe of Lords, and it is becauſe I abhor every ſpecies of ariſtocracy, that I object to a ſingle branch in a legiſlature. The preſent conſtitution of Pennſylvania, from its want of checks, lays a foundation for ariſtocracy. It was a ſingle legiſlature that produced the preſent ariſtocracy of Holland.

I have but one more obſervation to make upon the ſubject of the addreſs of the minority, and that is, that it was not compoſed by any man among them. Charity bids me hope, that ſome of them ſigned it without reading it----for ſome of them I hope are not loſt to all ſenſe of virtue and truth. If the author of it was a miniſter of the goſpel, we can only lament that he has forgotten the precepts of his Divine Maſter, which every where breathe the ſpirit of love and univerſal benevolence. If the author of it was an honorable Judge, we muſt lament his treachery to his principles; for there are abundant proofs of his having diſapproved of the conſtitution in *ſtrong terms*, before he was provided for by the Vice-Preſident's chair. If the author of it was the late Attorney-General of the ſtate (and it breathes much of his temper) I can only lament likewiſe his defection from his principles; for I can produce a member of Aſſembly, who will prove that he heard him condemn the conſtitution with the ſame acrimony that he now condemns the attempt to alter it. It was however before it gave him his late office. For the honor of the liberal arts, it is worth recording, that there is not a man of education in Pennſylvania, that has not at one time or other diſapproved of the conſtitution. Friends and brethren, be not deceived. We do not mean to impoſe the alterations we have ſuggeſted in your conſtitution upon you. You may inſtruct your Repreſentatives in a Convention to adopt any others you may think proper. We have only paved the way for you to lay a foundation for your future liberty and happineſs. You cannot fail of being miſerable under your preſent conſtitution.

I ſhall conclude this addreſs with the following ſolemn declaration. So much am I convinced that your liberty and happineſs depend upon your calling a Convention to amend your conſtitution, and that I cannot perform a higher act of benevolence than to adviſe you to do ſo, that, when it ſhall pleaſe God to call me from this ſtage of action, I ſhall urge no requeſt with more earneſtneſs upon the hand that ſhall cloſe my eyes, than to inſcribe upon my tomb-ſtone, that in the Council of Cenſors, that ſat in Philadelphia in the year 1783, I was

ONE OF THE MAJORITY.

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 11.

By the UNITED STATES *in* CONGRESS *aſſembled, January* 15*th*, 1784.

THE Committee to whom was referred a memorial of the public creditors in the city and neighbourhood of Philadelphia, report:

That the ſaid memorial ſets forth "That the General Aſſembly of the State of Pennſylvania did, on the 21ſt day of March laſt, paſs an act authorizing and directing the Treaſurer to make and iſſue notes, and deliver the ſame to Thomas Smith, Eſquire, Continental Loan-Officer, to enable him to pay one year's intereſt on ſuch of the ſaid debts as are therein deſcribed, according to the directions of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled.

"That the ſaid Loan-Officer refuſes the payment of the intereſt due to them on loan-office certificates bearing date between the firſt of September, 1777, and the firſt of March, 1778, unleſs they conſent to a liquidation of depreciation on the intereſt of this claſs of certificates, equal to that which is eſtabliſhed for the principal on the final redemption.

"That this condition deſtroys the ſolemn contracts contained in the reſolutions of the 10th of September, 1777, and adhered to in the reſolve of the 28th of June 1780; the firſt of which is, "That the intereſt which ſhall ariſe after the date of this reſolution on loan-office certificates already iſſued, or which ſhall be iſſued before the firſt day of March next, be annually paid at the reſpective loan-offices, in bills of exchange on the Commiſſioners of the United States in Paris, at the rate of five livres of France for every Spaniſh milled dollar due for intereſt as aforeſaid, or in continental bills of credit, at the option of the reſpective lenders." The other is "That the intereſt on all loan-office certificates at the rate of ſix per cent. per annum, computed on the principal aſcertained as * aforeſaid, ſhall be diſcharged annually in like manner as the principal, until the principal ſhall be paid. Provided nevertheleſs, That the ſame intereſt and mode of payment on certificates taken out before the firſt day of March, 1778, ſhall be continued as at preſent, until the principal, aſcertained as aforeſaid, be ready to be diſcharged." "That the memorialiſts, in behalf of the ſaid public creditors, pray Congreſs to give directions agreeably to the intentions of the above recited reſolutions."

The Committee farther report, that upon inſpecting the journals of Congreſs, they find that Congreſs did, on the 4th day of September, 1782, reſolve, that 1,200,000 dollars be quotaed on the ſtates as abſolutely and immediately neceſſary for the payment of the intereſt of the public debt; but no directions are contained therein relative to the liquidating the intereſt by the ſcale of depreciation----that on the 9th of September, 1782, Congreſs directed "That no bills of exchange be iſſued for intereſt due on loan-office certificates ſince the firſt day of March laſt" preceding. And the Committee are of opinion, that the inability of Congreſs to diſcharge the intereſts according to the promiſe does not diſſolve the ſame---that the creditors aforeſaid are juſtly entitled to an equivalent, that the debt is created by the reſolution of the 10th of September, 1777, and that no ſubſequent reſolution has invalidated the intention thereof: Whereupon,

Reſolved, That the intereſt which has or may become due on loan-office certificates, bearing date between the firſt day of September, 1777, and the firſt day of March, 1778, is not ſubjected to any depreciation.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

* *Alluding to the preceding part of the reſolution of the 28th of June*, 1780.

Meſſrs. PRINTERS,

YOU are requeſted by the Wardens of the port of Philadelphia to inform the public, through the channel of your paper, that LIGHTS are again fixed in the LIGHT-HOUSE on Cape-Henlopen;---and that, in future, the greateſt attention will be obſerved in rendering ſo neceſſary and important a directory both uſeful and ſatisfactory to navigators.

[*The Printers of newſpapers in the ſeveral ſtates, are deſired to publiſh the above, for the information of all naval commanders.*]

Southwark Auction.

February 10, 1784.

ON Thurſday next, the 12th inſtant, at nine o'clock in the morning, will be ſold at public ſale, ten or twelve Cheſts of BOHEA TEA, and ſeveral Caſks of HARD WARE. After which will begin the ſale of a large and neat aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, as uſual. Alſo a parcel of ready made Clothes, &c. &c. WILLIAM BROWN, Auctioneer. †

A WET-NURSE

Is wanted with a freſh breaſt of Milk, and a good recommendation. Enquire of the Printers.

Philadelphia, February 10. 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE HOUSES in Race-ſtreet. One of them is better than the others, and would ſuit a perſon inclining to keep ſtore. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN EVERLY, late of Paſſyunk townſhip, deceaſed, are requeſted to pay, and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, and receive their legal degal demands. ‡ SARAH EVERLY, Adminiſtrat.

OFFICE OF FINANCE,

FEBRUARY 9, 1784.

THOSE whom it may concern are deſired to take notice, that the United States are held to the payment of monies in Amſterdam and Paris, for the principal and intereſt of ſums borrowed there, which payments will be provided for out of the funds to be granted by the ſeveral States, in conſequence of the recommendations of Congreſs in that behalf made; and that, to reduce ſuch payments in Europe to preciſe ſums in America, contracts muſt be entered into for the making of them. As it is probable therefore that *all* the States will now ſpeedily aſſent to the aforeſaid recommendations, already adopted by the greater part, the time for propoſing ſuch contracts muſt ſoon arrive, and conſequently the perſons who may hereafter incline to offer propoſals would do well to obtain in time the neceſſary informations, and form the proper arrangements with their ſeveral correſpondents.

ROBERT MORRIS.

Philadelphia, January 26, 1784.

To the OFFICERS of the *Old* Pennſylvania Line, claiming Lands in Virginia, in Reward of their Services during a former War, in Virtue of the King of England's Proclamation, 1763.

THE Committee appointed to make application by memorial and petition to the ſtate of Virginia, for a confirmation of their claims to the lands ſurveyed for them in that ſtate by the late General Thompſon, do hereby make known to them that ſuch application has been made, and ſupported in perſon, by one of the ſaid officers appointed by the committee for that purpoſe, on the 8th day of November laſt, which being referred by the Houſe of Delegates, at Richmond, to their committee of propoſitions and grievances, to enquire into the ſtate of facts, and to report ſpecially with their opinion thereupon; it was accordingly done as follows:

"The committee of propoſitions and grievances have, according to order, had under their conſideration the memorial and petition of ſundry officers of the Pennſylvania line, who ſerved in the war which commenced in America in the year 1755, to them referred, and have agreed to a report, and come to a reſolution thereupon as followeth:

"It appears to your committee that the officers of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, by Doctor John Morgan, their Agent, and one of the ſaid officers, made application in the year 1774, to the Governor and Council of Virginia, for leave and permiſſion to ſurvey and lay off the portions of land which they were reſpectively intitled to under the proclamation of the King of Great-Britain, iſſued in the year 1763.

"That the Governor and Council were of opinion, that the claims of the ſaid officers to lands under the ſaid proclamation was well founded, and a commiſſion was thereupon granted, by the Maſters of the William and Mary College, to Capt. Thompſon, afterwards General Thompſon in the American army, appointing him either a principal or deputy ſurveyor, for the purpoſe of making the ſaid ſurvey within this ſtate.

"That the ſaid Thompſon thereupon proceeded to make and compleat ſurveys within this ſtate for as much land as would anſwer the claims of the ſaid officers, but the diſputes commencing about that time between Great-Britain and America, and the ſaid Thompſon, from principles of attachment to his country, refuſing to take the oath of allegiance to the King of Great-Britain, the ſaid ſurveys were refuſed to be received by the ſurveyor of the county wherein they were made, and the ſaid Thompſon quitted this buſineſs and ſhortly after joined General Waſhington at the head of a regiment, and that moſt of the ſaid officers alſo entered into the ſervice of the United States.

Reſolved, That it is the opinion of this committee that the memorial and petition of the ſaid officers, praying that their claims may be confirmed, be *rejected*.

Extract from the Journals of the Houſe of Delegates of Virginia,

JOHN BECKLEY, C. H. D."

DECEMBER 4, 1783,

On the third day of December, the following reſolution paſſed, viz.

"*VIRGINIA. In the HOUSE of DELEGATES.*

WEDNESDAY, *December* 3, 1783.

"Mr. Mann Page reports from the committee of propoſitions and grievances, that the committee had, according to order, had under their conſideration the memorial and petition of ſundry officers of the Pennſylvania line, who ſerved in the war which commenced in America in the year 1755, to them referred, and had come to a reſolution thereon, which he read in his place, and afterwards delivered in at the Clerk's table, when the ſame was again twice read, and agreed to by the Houſe, as follows:

Reſolved, That it is the opinion of the committee that the memorial and petition of the ſaid officers, praying that their claims may be confirmed, be *rejected*.

Extract from the Journal,

[*Teſte.*] JOHN BECKLEY, C. H. D.

A GENERAL MEETING of the OFFICERS concerned is appointed on the 18th day of MARCH next, at the INDIAN QUEEN, in Fourth-ſtreet, at ſix o'clock in the evening, in order to lay before them the proceedings of the committee, and to conſider what ſteps they may think proper to take for the further proſecution of their claims.

The ſaid claimants are alſo informed, that from a ſtate of the expences, which will be laid before ſuch of them as may attend that meeting, it appears neceſſary that a deduction of one-tenth only, of all the monies advanced for the purpoſe of compleating the ſurveys (over and above what has been advanced for contingent expences) be made to defray the expences that have accrued, and that the remaining nine-tenths of the ſaid ſums will be refunded by the Treaſurer to the reſpective owners, on application of themſelves or Agents.

By Order of the Committee,

SAMUEL MILES, Chairman.

TO BE SOLD,

A QUANTITY of GOOD

MEADOW HAY,

By the TON. Likewiſe UPLAND

CLOVER,

In Paſſyunk Townſhip, on the Banks of Schuylkill, by

§ The WIDOW HANNIS.

TO BE SOLD,

THE ſubſcriber's HOUSE and acre LOT, in the village of New-Ark, New-Caſtle county, in the Delaware State; ſaid houſe is two ſtories high, cellar underneath, is now in the tenure of --------Muſgrave; Poſſeſſion may be had by the purchaſer the 1ſt of April next. For further particulars, terms of ſale, &c. enquire of Mr. ALLEN GILLESPIE in ſaid village, or the ſubſcriber (who commonly attends at New-Caſtle Court of Common Pleas, when and where he may be treated with concerning the premiſes) § WILLAM L. BLAIR.

Uwchland, Cheſter county, February 6, 1784.

RAN AWAY on the 4th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, an Iriſh ſervant MAN, named DICK ERWIN, he is a ſtout luſty well made fellow, near 6 feet high, about 21 years of age, red complexion, a little pitted with the ſmall-pox, lightiſh hair, had on a ſailor's red jacket, much torn in one ſleeve, and has a ſtocking drawn over the other, a large pair of white flannel trowſers, ſtrong ſhoes with ſtrings in them, and a good felt hat almoſt new. THREE POUNDS reward will be paid to any perſon who ſecures him ſo that his maſter may get him again.

† ROBERT ALLISON.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the Coffee-Houſe, on Wedneſday, the 18th inſtant, at 12 o'clock at noon,

HOUSES and LOTS,

On Front and Second-ſtreets, and between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, viz.

No. 1. A LOT on Second-ſtreet, adjoining the houſe of Samuel Morris, Eſq; 16 feet front and 77 feet deep from Second-ſtreet; having thereon a good three ſtory brick houſe, 16 feet front by 39 feet deep, with a brick kitchen 18 feet by 11, and the privilege of a 4 feet alley, leading into Taylor's alley. Now in the tenure of Mrs. Groves.

No. 2. A LOT adjoining the former, 12 feet 6 inches in front by 77 feet deep; having a three ſtory brick houſe thereon, 12 feet 6 inches front by 39 feet deep, with a brick kitchen 18 feet 9 inches by 11 feet, and the privilege of the aforeſaid 4 feet alley. Now in the tenure of Mrs. Robinſon.

No. 3. A LOT adjoining the foregoing being the corner of Taylor's alley, 12 feet 10 inches front on Second ſtreet, and 77 feet deep on the ſaid alley; having a good three ſtory brick houſe thereon, 12 feet 10 inches front by 39 feet deep; with a brick kitchen 16 feet by 12, two ſtories high, a brick waſh-houſe 12 feet by 11, and the privilege of the above mentioned four feet alley. Now in tenure of James Roney.

No. 4. A LOT fronting on Taylor's alley, 14 feet 9 inches front by 41 feet deep, having thereon a brick two ſtory houſe of the ſame dimenſions, with the privilege of the aforeſaid four feet alley. Now in the tenure of Mrs. Chambers.

No. 5. A LOT on Taylor's alley, 27 feet front by 41 feet deep, having a good brick ſtable and coach-houſe thereon 27 feet front by 18 feet deep.

No. 6. A vacant LOT adjoining the laſt, 58 feet front on Taylor's alley by 41 feet deep.

No. 7. Belongs to Peter Reeves.

No. 8, A vacant LOT adjoining Peter Reeves's ground, 73 feet front by 41 feet deep.

No. 9. A LOT on Front-ſtreet, 25 feet front and 77 feet deep, with the privilege of a 7 feet alley, leading into Taylor's alley. On and near this lot are two old houſes, the ſouthernmoſt of which is to be removed, in order to make Taylor's alley run in a ſtraight line from Second to Front-ſtreet; in which caſe, the 77 feet in depth of this lot will be on Taylor's alley.

No. 10. A LOT 17 feet on Front-ſtreet, and 84 feet deep, including the above mentioned 7 feet alley, with the privilege of the ſame into Taylor's alley. On this lot ſtands a good brick ſtore, with excellent cellars 17 feet front by 42 feet deep, a compting-houſe and other accommodations; being one of the beſt ſtands for buſineſs in the city of Philadelphia. Now in the tenure of Mr. M. M. O'Brian.

TERMS.

The lots will be put up ſeparately at public ſale, and ſtruck off to the higheſt bidder.

The purchaſer to have poſſeſſion on payment of the whole conſideration, either in caſh or in good bills of exchange on London; but in caſe he pays in bills, he is to hold poſſeſſion as a *tenant only*, until it ſhall be known that thoſe bills have been accepted for payment; but no rent is expected from the time of delivering or remitting ſaid bills, provided the ſame be duly honored within four months after ſuch delivery or remittance.

The ſubſcribers being duly authoriſed by JOHN TAYLOR, Eſq; of Bath, in whom the above eſtate is veſted, will, on payment of the conſideration money, either in caſh or good bills of exchange as aforeſaid, bind the ſaid John Taylor to give the reſpective purchaſers good and ſufficient titles in fee ſimple, clear of all legal incumbrances to the time of payment.

N. B. Leſt any inaccuracies ſhould have occurred in the dimenſions of the lots and houſes as above deſcribed, the ſame will be again meaſured, and a correct plan of the whole exhibited at the Coffee-Houſe previous to the day of ſale.

GEORGE CLYMER,

Feb. 3, 1784. FRANCIS HOPKINSON.

*** At the ſame time will be ſold, a lot of ground, ſituated on the north ſide of Locuſt-ſtreet, between Walnut and Spruce-ſtreets, and between Eighth and Ninth-ſtreets; being 60 feet in front and 185 feet deep, adjoining the lots of Joſeph Dean, Eſq; and Mr. Sands. Treaſury Notes for payment of intereſt on Loan-Office Certificates, will be taken for the purchaſe money.

TO BE SOLD,

SEVERAL valuable Houſes, clear of ground-rent, near the corners of Walnut, Second and Dock-ſtreets.

One lot of ground in Third-ſtreet, between Spruce and Union-ſtreets. Several others in the diſtrict of Southwark, in Third-ſtreet, and Spippen-ſtreet.

Several well ſecured ground-rents in the city and diſtrict aforeſaid. Likewiſe

An elegant Country Houſe, gardens, ſtables, &c. ſituate on a delightful bank of Schuylkill, near the beſt fiſhing ground of that river, not two miles from the bounds of the city. The purchaſer may be accommodated with either nine or ten acres of land, or, if required, with 35 acres. Enquire of ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER, in Spruce-ſtreet, or ELIJAH BROWN, in Pine-ſtreet. ¶ t f

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TO BE SOLD,

Or Exchanged for a well ſituated HOUSE in town,

A VALUABLE FARM, formerly belonging to Moſes Peters, in the townſhip of Montgomery, and county of Philadelphia, about 20 miles from the city, on the great road to Bethlehem, containing 178 acres, chiefly arable land, ſome of which has been lately limed; it has upwards of 20 acres of meadow, ſo watered as to produce a large quantity of hay in favourable ſeaſons, likewiſe woodland in ſufficient proportion being convenient to different parts of the tract. The buildings are a dwelling houſe, two ſtories high, part of wood and part ſtone, with three rooms on a floor, cellars under the greater part, and a good ſmoke-houſe and kitchen adjoining, all in good repair. A new two ſtoried log houſe for a tenement, having a cellar under the one half of it, and a well of good water near the door; alſo a well ſized framed barn, with large ſheds for ſtabling horſes and cattle. There is on the place a young orchard of 200 apple trees very flouriſhing and beginning to bear, beſides an old one that yet produces fruit, a good garden, and a young thriving peach orchard contiguous to it. The whole tract is fenced round, and the ſituation very pleaſant and healthy, being convenient both for a farmer, and the reſidence of a citizen. For further particulars enquire on the premiſes of CHARLES MOORE, or of THOMAS MOORE, in Philadelphia, between Fifth and Sixth-ſtreets, in Market-ſtreet, who has ſundry Lots of LAND in Eighth-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, to lett on Ground Rent. § 3 w. T b c t f. February 7, 1784.

Philadelphia, February 9, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnerſhip of FREDERICK HUTMAN and LAWRENCE COSTILLE, of this city, taylors, is by mutual conſent diſſolved; it is therefore requeſted, that all thoſe to whom the partnerſhip is indebted, will pleaſe to ſettle their accounts with Lawrence Coſtille, in Front-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Friends Bank Meeting-houſe, who is authoriſed to adjuſt the affairs of the company. And all thoſe who are indebted to the partnerſhip, are likewiſe called upon to pay their reſpective balances to the ſaid Lawrence Coſtille. ¶

TO BE RENTED,

And entered upon the first day of April next,

A MERCHANT MILL and SAW-MILL, advantageously connected, the merchant-mill having two pair of stones, one thereof is the best cullens, with three boulting cloths and chests in good order, all her water works being almost entirely new, and calculated under the newest and best construction, with plenty of water in the driest season, and laying convenient to the great road where wheat may be purchased nearly at first cost, and exportations to market at a moderate expence, and a sufficiency of country work may be had, with a steady and proper application to said business: Likewise to be lett with said mills, if required, a FARM of good land, lying contiguous thereto, with a quantity of meadow, and two excellent bearing orchards, producing a variety of fruit. Any person or persons inclining to view the same, with bringing good recommendations, may apply to the subscribers, living near said mills.

JOSEPH MACKELDUFF, and
West-Nantmill, Jan. 26. SAMUEL MACKELDUFF.

N. B. It is requested of all persons that stand indebted to the estate of Samuel Mackelduff, late of the township of West-Nantmill aforesaid, deceased, either by bill, bond, note or book-debt, to make immediate payment thereof to the subscribers, in order to evade trouble. JOSEPH MACKELDUFF, & SAMUEL MACKELDUFF, } Executors.

§

A PERSON is WANTED, who

will undertake to manage a good farm, with a great quantity of best watered meadow, on rent or on shares, and whose wife has been used to a dairy, and will undertake to manage, in the best manner, the milk of ten or twelve cows, &c.

Also, a single MAN is WANTED, to tend a small grist-mill and saw-mill, and other work on the premises, in Berks county. For terms, enquire of the subscriber, in the Northern Liberties, near Philadelphia. DANIEL WILLIAMS.

Januuary 17, 1784.

County of Philadelphia, January 1, 1784.

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of Abraham Sahler, late of the township of Perkiomen and Skippack, are hereby requested to make immediate payment to Francis Gurney, of the city of Philadelphia. Those who owe interest on bonds, or notes, will please to discharge the same; and those who are otherwise indebted to said estate, will call and pay their respective balances, or give such security as shall be deemed satisfactory: The subscribers being determined, without farther notice, to put all the accounts into the hands of an Attorney, that remain unsettled after the First day of May next. And all persons having any demands against said estate, will please to bring in their accounts, properly attested for payment.

ELIZABETH SAHLER, Executrix.
ABRAHAM SAHLER, } Executors.
b.t.c. 4 m. FRANCIS GURNEY. }

A few Law BOOKS, and some Miscellaneous WORKS, with the lowest Price written in each Book, the Property of a Gentleman gone to Europe, are now for SALE, at BELL's Book-Store, in Third-street; among which are the following:

1 CUNNINGHAM's new and complete Law Dictionary, 2 vols.
2 A Digest of adjudged Cases in the Court of King's Bench, from the revolution to the year 1775, comprehending all the approved determinations during the time that the Lord Chief Justices, Holt, Parker, Pratt, Raymond, Hardwicke, Lee, Ryder and Mansfield, presided there.
3 Hale's Pleas of the Crown, 2 vols.
4 Modern Reports, 4 vols.
5 Burn's Justice of the Peace, 3 vols.
6 Wood's Institute of the Law.
7 General Cases in Equity, abridged.
8 Instructor Clericalis, 6 vols.
9 Viner's Abridgement, vol. 1st, 2d and 17th.
10 Blackstone's Commentaries, 4 vols.
11 Madox's History of the Exchequer, 2 vols.
12 Shower's Reports.
13 Ventris's Reports, 2 vols.
14 D'Anvers's Abridgement of the Law, 3 vols.
15 Piggot, Bird and Horseman on Conveyancing, 4 vols.
16 The Works of Andrew Marvell, the honest Republican, poetical, controversial and political; containing many original letters, poems, and tracts never before printed, with a new life of the author, by Captain Edward Thompson, in three quarto volumes.

N. B. A few copies of this most excellent work are now offered to the public at THREE GUINEAS, being the same price they are sold at in London; that republicans in America, by the illuminations of this famous apostle of republicanism, may have an opportunity of knowing, and practising true liberty, at least equal, if not superior, to any royalists in the universe.

17 Collection of the Dresses of the different Nations, antient and modern; to which are added, the Characters on the English Stage, from the designs of the most eminent painters, engraved on 240 beautiful copper-plates, by the greatest masters, with explanations in French and English, 2 vols. very elegant. Price Twenty-four Dollars.
18 Shakespear's Works, by Johnson, 8 vols. Sixteen Dollars.
19 The Remembrancer of Occurrences during the war in America, with prior documents of certain transactions, which accelerated the late wonderful revolution, 14 vols. Twenty-four Dollars.
20 Dodsley's Annual Register for 1776, 77, 78, 79 and 80, including Burk's History of the War, during that period, 5 vols. Twelve Dollars.
21 Watson's new and complete Geographical Dictionary, with cuts and maps. Twelve Dollars.
22 Moore's View of Society and Manners in France, Switzerland, Germany and Italy, during his four years travels, with his Grace the present Duke of Hamilton, 4 vols. complete in two. Price Four Dollars.
23 Cook's Last Voyage, the voyage in which he was killed, 2 vols. Two Dollars.
24 Lord Sheffield, a member of the British House of Commons, his Pamphlet, containing Observations on the Commerce of the American States with Europe and the West-Indies; including the several Articles of Import and Export; with the additional Notes to his Lordship's second edition. Price Half a Dollar. ¶

Head of Elk, January 5, 1784.

To be SOLD, by Public Vendue,

On Thursday, the Twelfth day of February next

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING-HOUSE, with a quarter acre of LAND, lying on the main road, and in the town of Elk. The house is calculated for either Store or Tavern. Likewise will be sold at the same time, 3 Stocking Looms, 2 of which are fine iron ones, and the other a wooden one. Likewise sundry Houshold Furniture, and an excellent Mare, 5 years old last grass, with sundry other articles too tedious to mention. Attendance will be given, and conditions of sale made known, by

† DANIEL KERSCHNER.

At the late dwelling-house of CHARLES READ, deceased, in Evesham, on Second Day, the 23d day of next month, at one o'clock in the afternoon, will be exposed to SALE, by public VENDUE,

1st. A LOT of CEDAR SWAMP, on Succamaunk, about one mile from Johannes Phifer's, in Evesham, containing about 9 acres, a considerable part of which is green and growing: The whole may be divided into two or more lots, as may best suit purchasers.

2d. A PLANTATION, adjoining lands of Adonijah Peacock and those late Benjamin Thomas's, in the same township, containing about 300 acres of upland, meadow and swamp, on which are a dwelling-house and weaver's shop, about 15 acres of it are cleared, and most of it in fence.

3d. A Dwelling-house, Work shop, and Lot of about 50 acres of land, adjoining the lands late Benjamin Thomas's, those of John Torr, and the last mentioned plantation, bounding on the great road from Landing Bridge to Egg-Harbour.

4th. Also to be sold in a private way, as soon as it may suit a purchaser, by agreement with the subscribers, a valuable Dwelling-house, Barn, Stables, and many other convenient Out-houses, with a valuable Grist and Saw-mill; all situate where Ætna Furnace formerly stood, contiguous to each other, being the late homestead of the deceased. There are upwards of 100 acres of tillable land and meadow cleared, and a thriving orchard of young bearing apple-trees, chiefly good grafted fruit; the mill streams are sufficient and durable; there are a quantity of pine land, sufficient to supply the saw-mill, a good tan-yard, bark-mill and currying-shop are appurtenant, and several improving out-settlements, with some cleared lands, which brings in an annual rent, are thereon. The tan-yard and a few acres of ground may be sold separate, if it should best suit purchasers.

5th. And also a large tract of Pine Land, with another saw-mill, in good order, about a mile below the last, on the same streams of water, with an additional one; it adjoins the lands last described. On this tract are not only a dwelling-house near the mill, but several out-settlements, with a parcel of cleared lands, one with a young bearing apple orchard, improving into farms.

Before the sale, a survey is intended to be made of all necessary parts, so as to fix the quantity of each tract, and a plan laid down to represent the same; which, with the lands, &c. may be viewed by any person inclining to purchase, on application to JOHN BARZILLAI or WILLIAM BRANNIN, who are well acquainted therewith. The payments will be made as convenient as possible. Attendance will be given by, and a good title may be expected from, ANN READ, Executrix, and SAMUEL ALLINSON, Executor.

1st Month 7th, 1783. ¶ 4 w.

Northampton township, January 29, 1784.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

On Wednesday, the 25th of February next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in the township of Northampton, Bucks county, containing 105 acres old measure, about 21 miles from Philadelphia, adjoining lands of Richard Leedom and John Bennet. There are on said place a good stone house and kitchen, five rooms on a floor, and a good cellar under the same, and a pump very handy to the door; there are also on the premises about 35 acres of wood land, and the rest arable.

And likewise five LOTS adjoining the above plantation, viz. No. 1, containing 5 acres. No. 2, containing 7 acres, on which is erected a large frame barn, a good bearing orchard, chiefly grafted fruit, and about 3 and a half acres of meadow included. No. 3, containing 40 acres or upwards, including 3 or 4 acres of meadow. No. 4, containing 10 acres, lately cleared. No. 5, containing 23 acres, all wood land. Any person inclining to purchase the above plantation or lots, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber, on the day of sale.

¶ JACOB BENNET.

Cumberland Goal, West New-Jersey, Jan. 23, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of LAWRENCE VANHOOK, an insolvent debtor, now confined in said goal, to appear on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of March next, at the Court of Quarter Sessions, to be holden at Bridge-Town on said day, in and for the said county of Cumberland, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said debtor's estate may not be made, and his body discharged from confinement, pursuant to law.

¶ LAWRENCE VANHOOK.

TO BE LETT,

A Good Plantation, Tavern and Ferry, on the river Delaware, now in the tenure of Matthew Corel, 34 miles from Philadelphia, on the old York road. It is in good repute, both tavern and ferry. Please not to apply, without you are able to keep a good house of entertainment, give due attendance to the ferry, and take proper care of the plantation. A suitable man and family may remain there many years, if it suits them. Please to go to the place, and take a particular account of the whole, that you may be well informed whether the place will suit you, and you that, before you apply to me, for I do not want to be changing tenants, if I get one that will suit for the good of the public, himself, &c. Also a good Plantation in Readington, Hunterdon county, New-Jersey, about 22 miles from the above ferry, adjoining land late of Peter Perrine, Esq; The place is very suitable to keep a stock of cattle, having very good pastures, and a good deal of good meadow. One that has a good stock of cattle, sufficient to make use of all the hay on the premises, will be most acceptable. Several tons now on it may be had. Both plantations may be entered on the 6th of April next. Any suitable persons, inclining to rent, may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, living in the Great Valley, Chester county, 21 miles from Philadelphia, and 38 from the above ferry,

Tredyffrin, Jan. 28. ¶ JOSEPH MITCHELL.

Reading, January 12, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are indebted to FREDERICK MICHAEL, who moved from this to Virginia, to pay the same on or before the First of February, to Nicholas Dick, Attorney in fact for Frederick Michael. †

WAS taken up on Wednesday, the 10th instant, at Durham furnace, trespassing in Durham meadows, a light brown mare COLT, between one and two years old, three white feet, and a large blaze down her forehead. Whoever owns said mare colt, is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶ RICHARD BACKHOUSE.

RUN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Providence township, county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, some time in November 1783, a mulattoe WENCH, named PHOEBE, she is of a small size and a down look, remarkably fond of liquor, chews and smoaks, had on a linsey short gown much worn, and a green quilt. Any person apprehending and securing her in any goal in this State, shall receive THREE POUNDS, and in any other State SIX POUNDS, so that her master may get her again. THOMAS VANDERSLICE.

January 28, 1784. ‡

All persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS DEWEES, are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against said estate are desired to make them known to the subscribers.

Philadelphia, January 19, 1784. HANNAH DEWEES, SAMUEL BAIRD, } Administrat.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, this morning, an indented servant girl, named SARAH CAMPBELL, born in the North of Ireland, imported last fall in the Lord Camden, Capt. Griffiths, she is about 18 years of age, swarthy complexion, freckled in the face and neck, dark hair, with a roller, leans forward when she walks, smooth tongued, very artful though ignorant, gives blarney plentifully, says she is a good spinner; had on, when she went away, a green baize short gown, a linsey petticoat, took with her a dark chintz gown, quite new, a black calimancoe quilted petticoat, two striped linen short gowns, a short diaper cloke, sundry aprons, handkerchiefs, caps and ribbons, two pair of stockings, one pair dark blue, the other pair light blue; is supposed to have gone off with some young man that came in the same vessel with her. Whoever brings home the said runaway servant, shall receive Six Dollars reward, and reasonable charges, from ROBERT BELL, bookseller, in Third-street, Philadelphia *Monday, Feb.* 2, 1784. ¶

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Warrington township, Bucks county, 22 miles from Philadelphia, and 6 from the Crooked Billet, adjoining the line dividing the county of Philadelphia from Bucks, where the great road leading from Major Wright's tavern to Butler's mill intersects the said county line, containing about 181 acres of land, 80 of which is good timber land, about 16 acres of good meadow, and the remainder cleared land, divided into convenient fields for farming. There are on said premises a good two story stone dwelling-house, with four rooms on the lower floor, and a good cellar under the same, a new square log kitchen adjoining the dwelling-house, and a well of excellent water near the door, which never fails in the driest seasons, a good frame barn and convenient stabling, a large new waggon house, with corn granaries over the same, and other out-houses, a good apple orchard, and many other conveniencies. The whole premises being in exceeding good repair. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, living on the premises.

Jan. 9, 1784. ¶ ABRAHAM HALLAS.

CAME to Mr. Litle's place on the Ridge road, about the last of November, a brindle COW, with a piece of each of her horns sawed off, a piece out of her left ear, and a slit in her right, and has a white face. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ MICHAEL READ.

Philadelphia, January 14. 1784.

ALL persons indebted to the ESTATE of HUGH SEEDS, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against the said estate, are requested to bring them in, in order that they may be adjusted and paid, by § MARY SEEDS, Executrix.

To be SOLD or LETT,

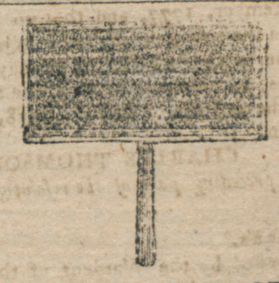
The following TRACTS of LAND, on reasonable Terms, by the subscriber,

A PLANTATION, situated in Coventry township, Chester county, between Potts-Town and Coventry Forge, two miles from Potts-Town and 36 from Philadelphia, containing 101 acres, whereon are a stone dwelling house, an excellent spring-house, and a good log barn; there is on said place, about 9 acres of meadow watered by a never-failing stream, and 4 acres more may be made with very little expence; there are about 68 acres of cleared land, and the remainder is well timbered, all under good fence.

A Plantation, situated in New-Providence township, Philadelphia county, on the Egypt road, about 21 miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing about 85 acres, whereon are a new stone dwelling-house, barn and spring-house; there are on said place, 12 acres of meadow, the greatest part of which is well watered, a young bearing orchard of excellent fruit, about 20 acres of woodland, the remainder is excellent arable land, all under good fence.

A Tract of Land, situated in Plumsted township, Bucks county, on the Durham and Stump roads, about 33 miles from Philadelphia, adjoining lands of Major William Hart, containing 50 acres, all under good fence; whereon are a new stone house 40 feet square, and two stories high, three rooms on a floor, and a good cellar under the whole, a kitchen and stabling, very suitable for a tavern, with a store thereunto belonging, and a good well of water near the kitchen door. For terms, apply to the subscriber, in Philadelphia.

Dec. 24. ctf. JOSEPH CAUFFMAN.



NATHAN & DAVID SELLERS,

CONTINUE as usual the Manufactury of WOOL and COTTON CARDS, on the North Side of Market-street, near Sixth-street, where they may be had at the lowest Rates.

They also carry on the WIRE-WORK in all its Branches, such as----

Rolling Screens for cleaning Flax-seed;
Rolling and Standing Screens for cleaning Wheat;
Shorts Cloths and Indian Meal Bolts;
Snuff Sieves and Bolts;
Fan Screens and Riddles;
Flax-seed and Indian Meal Sieves;
Reying Sieves and Garlick Riddles;
Bricklayers and Plaisterers Screens and Sieves;
Paper Moulds, Washers and Dusters;
Spring-house and Cellar Windows;
Wire-Work for Safes, &c. &c. &c.

All which is done in the neatest and best Manner, on the shortest Notice, and at the most reasonable Rates.

They flatter themseves the long Experience and great Practice they have had under their Father (*John Sellers*) will enable them to execute such Orders as they may be favoured with to the utmost Satisfaction.

Orders by Post or otherwise are carefully attended to.

They have for Sale, a few Thousand 12 Ounce Tacks.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

FEBRUARY, 1784. THE NUMB. 2801.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1784.

OFFICE OF FINANCE,

FEBRUARY 9, 1784.

THOSE whom it may concern are desired to take notice, that the United States are held to the payment of monies in Amsterdam and Paris, for the principal and interest of sums borrowed there, which payments will be provided for out of the funds to be granted by the several States, in consequence of the recommendations of Congress in that behalf made; and that, to reduce such payments in Europe to precise sums in America, contracts must be entered into for the making of them. As it is probable therefore that *all* the States will now speedily assent to the aforesaid recommendations, already adopted by the greater part, the time for proposing such contracts must soon arrive, and consequently the persons who may hereafter incline to offer proposals would do well to obtain in time the necessary informations, and form the proper arrangements with their several correspondents.

ROBERT MORRIS.

Philadelphia, January 26, 1784.

To the OFFICERS of the *Old* Pennsylvania Line, claiming Lands in Virginia, in Reward of their Services during a former War, in Virtue of the King of England's Proclamation, 1763.

THE Committee appointed to make application by memorial and petition to the state of Virginia, for a confirmation of their claims to the lands surveyed for them in that state by the late General Thompson, do hereby make known to them that such application has been made, and supported in person, by one of the said officers appointed by the committee for that purpose, on the 8th day of November last, which being referred by the House of Delegates, at Richmond, to their committee of propositions and grievances, to enquire into the state of facts, and to report specially with their opinion thereupon; it was accordingly done as follows:

"The committee of propositions and grievances have, according to order, had under their consideration the memorial and petition of sundry officers of the Pennsylvania line, who served in the war which commenced in America in the year 1755, to them referred, and have agreed to a report, and come to a resolution thereupon as followeth:

"It appears to your committee that the officers of the state of Pennsylvania, by Doctor John Morgan, their Agent, and one of the said officers, made application in the year 1774, to the Governor and Council of Virginia, for leave and permission to survey and lay off the portions of land which they were respectively intitled to under the proclamation of the King of Great-Britain, issued in the year 1763.

"That the Governor and Council were of opinion, that the claims of the said officers to lands under the said proclamation was well founded, and a commission was thereupon granted, by the Masters of the William and Mary College, to Capt. Thompson, afterwards General Thompson in the American army, appointing him either a principal or deputy surveyor, for the purpose of making the said survey within this state.

"That the said Thompson thereupon proceeded to make and compleat surveys within this state for as much land as would answer the claims of the said officers, but the disputes commencing about that time between Great-Britain and America, and the said Thompson, from principles of attachment to his country, refusing to take the oath of allegiance to the King of Great-Britain, the said surveys were refused to be received by the surveyor of the county wherein they were made, and the said Thompson quitted this business and shortly after joined General Washington at the head of a regiment, and that most of the said officers also entered into the service of the United States.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee that the memorial and petition of the said officers, praying that their claims may be confirmed, be *rejected*.

Extract from the Journals of the House of Delegates of Virginia,

JOHN BECKLEY, C. H. D."

DECEMBER 4, 1783,

On the third day of December, the following resolution passed, viz.

"*VIRGINIA. In the HOUSE of DELEGATES.*

WEDNESDAY, *December 3, 1783.*

"Mr. Mann Page reports from the committee of propositions and grievances, that the committee had, according to order, had under their consideration the memorial and petition of sundry officers of the Pennsylvania line, who served in the war which commenced in America in the year 1755, to them referred, and had come to a resolution thereon, which he read in his place, and afterwards delivered in at the Clerk's table, when the same was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of the committee that the memorial and petition of the said officers, praying that their claims may be confirmed, be *rejected*.

Extract from the Journal,

[*Teste.*] JOHN BECKLEY, C. H. D.

A GENERAL MEETING of the OFFICERS concerned is appointed on the 18th day of MARCH next, at the INDIAN QUEEN, in Fourth-street, at six o'clock in the evening, in order to lay before them the proceedings of the committee, and to consider what steps they may think proper to take for the further prosecution of their claims.

The said claimants are also informed, that from a state of the expences, which will be laid before such of them as may attend that meeting, it appears necessary that a deduction of one-tenth only, of all the monies advanced for the purpose of compleating the surveys (over and above what has been advanced for contingent expences) be made to defray the expences that have accrued, and that the remaining nine-tenths of the said sums will be refunded by the Treasurer to the respective owners, on application of themselves or Agents.

By Order of the Committee,

SAMUEL MILES, Chairman.

TO BE SOLD,

SEVERAL valuable Houses, clear of ground-rent, near the corners of Walnut, Second and Dock-streets.

One lot of ground in Third-street, between Spruce and Union-streets. Several others in the district of Southwark, in Third-street, and Spippen-street.

Several well secured ground-rents in the city and district aforesaid. Likewise

An elegant Country House, gardens, stables, &c. situate on a delightful bank of Schuylkill, near the best fishing ground of that river, not two miles from the bounds of the city. The purchaser may be accommodated with either nine or ten acres of land, or, if required, with 35 acres. Enquire of ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER, in Spruce-street, or ELIJAH BROWN, in Pine-street. ¶ t f

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To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the Coffee-House, on Wednesday, the 18th instant, at 12 o'clock at noon,

HOUSES and LOTS,

On Front and Second-streets, and between Chesnut and Walnut-streets, in the city of Philadelphia, viz.

No. 1. A LOT on Second-street, adjoining the house of Samuel Morris, Esq; 16 feet front and 77 feet deep from Second-street; having thereon a good three story brick house, 16 feet front by 39 feet deep, with a brick kitchen 18 feet by 11, and the privilege of a 4 feet alley, leading into Taylor's alley. Now in the tenure of Mrs. Groves.

No. 2. A LOT adjoining the former, 12 feet 6 inches in front by 77 feet deep; having a three story brick house thereon, 12 feet 6 inches front by 39 feet deep, with a brick kitchen 18 feet 9 inches by 11 feet, and the privilege of the aforesaid 4 feet alley. Now in the tenure of Mrs. Robinson.

No. 3. A LOT adjoining the foregoing being the corner of Taylor's alley, 12 feet 10 inches front on Second-street, and 77 feet deep on the said alley; having a good three story brick house thereon, 12 feet 10 inches front by 39 feet deep; with a brick kitchen 16 feet by 12, two stories high, a brick wash-house 12 feet by 11, and the privilege of the above mentioned four feet alley. Now in tenure of James Roney.

No. 4. A LOT fronting on Taylor's alley, 14 feet 9 inches front by 41 feet deep, having thereon a brick two story house of the same dimensions, with the privilege of the aforesaid four feet alley. Now in the tenure of Mrs. Chambers.

No. 5. A LOT on Taylor's alley, 27 feet front by 41 feet deep, having a good brick stable and coach-house thereon 27 feet front by 18 feet deep.

No. 6. A vacant LOT adjoining the last, 58 feet front on Taylor's alley by 41 feet deep.

No. 7. Belongs to Peter Reeves.

No. 8, A vacant LOT adjoining Peter Reeves's ground, 73 feet front by 41 feet deep.

No. 9. A LOT on Front-street, 25 feet front and 77 feet deep, with the privilege of a 7 feet alley, leading into Taylor's alley. On and near this lot are two old houses, the southernmost of which is to be removed, in order to make Taylor's alley run in a straight line from Second to Front-street; in which case, the 77 feet in depth of this lot will be on Taylor's alley.

No. 10. A LOT 17 feet on Front-street, and 84 feet deep, including the above mentioned 7 feet alley, with the privilege of the same into Taylor's alley. On this lot stands a good brick store, with excellent cellars 17 feet front by 42 feet deep, a compting-house and other accommodations; being one of the best stands for business in the city of Philadelphia. Now in the tenure of Mr. M. M. O'Brian.

TERMS.

The lots will be put up separately at public sale, and struck off to the highest bidder.

The purchaser to have possession on payment of the whole consideration, either in cash or in good bills of exchange on London; but in case he pays in bills, he is to hold possession as a *tenant only*, until it shall be known that those bills have been accepted for payment; but no rent is expected from the time of delivering or remitting said bills, provided the same be duly honored within four months after such delivery or remittance.

The subscribers being duly authorised by JOHN TAYLOR, Esq; of Bath, in whom the above estate is vested, will, on payment of the consideration money, either in cash or good bills of exchange as aforesaid, bind the said John Taylor to give the respective purchasers good and sufficient titles in fee simple, clear of all legal incumbrances to the time of payment.

N. B. Lest any inaccuracies should have occurred in the dimensions of the lots and houses as above described, the same will be again measured, and a correct plan of the whole exhibited at the Coffee-House previous to the day of sale.

GEORGE CLYMER,
FRANCIS HOPKINSON.

Feb. 3, 1784.

*** At the same time will be sold, a lot of ground, situated on the north side of Locust-street, between Walnut and Spruce-streets, and between Eighth and Ninth-streets; being 60 feet in front and 185 feet deep, adjoining the lots of Joseph Dean, Esq; and Mr. Sands. Treasury Notes for payment of interest on Loan-Office Certificates, will be taken for the purchase money.

TO BE SOLD,

THE subscriber's HOUSE and acre LOT, in the village of New-Ark, New-Castle county, in the Delaware State; said house is two stories high, cellar underneath, is now in the tenure of -------- Musgrave: Possession may be had by the purchaser the 1st of April next. For further particulars, terms of sale, &c. enquire of Mr. ALLEN GILLESPIE in said village, or the subscriber (who commonly attends at New-Castle Court of Common Pleas, when and where he may be treated with concerning the premises) § WILLAM L. BLAIR.

Uwchland, Chester county, February 6, 1784.

RAN AWAY on the 4th instant, from the subscriber, an Irish servant MAN, named DICK ERWIN, he is a stout lusty well made fellow, near 6 feet high, about 21 years of age, red complexion, a little pitted with the small-pox, lightish hair, had on a sailor's red jacket, much torn in one sleeve, and has a stocking drawn over the other, a large pair of white flannel trowsers, strong shoes with strings in them, and a good felt hat almost new. THREE POUNDS reward will be paid to any person who secures him so that his master may get him again.

† ROBERT ALLISON.

A WET-NURSE

Is wanted with a fresh breast of Milk, and a good recommendation. Enquire of the Printers.

Philadelphia, February 10, 1784.

Philadelphia, February 9, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership of FREDERICK HUTMAN and LAWRENCE COSTILLE, of this city, taylors, is by mutual consent dissolved; it is therefore requested, that all those to whom the partnership is indebted, will please to settle their accounts with Lawrence Costille, in Front-street, nearly opposite the Friends Bank Meeting-house, who is authorised to adjust the affairs of the company. And all those who are indebted to the partnership, are likewise called upon to pay their respective balances to the said Lawrence Costille. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A QUANTITY of GOOD

MEADOW HAY,

By the TON. Likewise UPLAND

CLOVER,

In Passyunk Township, on the Banks of Schuylkill, by

§ The WIDOW HANNIS.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE HOUSES in Race-street. One of them is better than the others, and would suit a person inclining to keep store. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

Or Exchanged for a well situated HOUSE in town,

A VALUABLE FARM, formerly belonging to Moses Peters, in the township of Montgomery, and county of Philadelphia, about 20 miles from the city, on the great road to Bethlehem, containing 178 acres, chiefly arable land, some of which has been lately limed; it has upwards of 20 acres of meadow, so watered as to produce a large quantity of hay in favourable seasons, likewise woodland in sufficient proportion being convenient to different parts of the tract. The buildings are a dwelling house, two stories high, part of wood and part stone, with three rooms on a floor, cellars under the greater part, and a good smoke-house and kitchen adjoining, all in good repair. A new two storied log house for a tenement, having a cellar under the one half of it, and a well of good water near the door; also a well sized framed barn, with large sheds for stabling horses and cattle. There is on the place a young orchard of 200 apple trees very flourishing and beginning to bear, besides an old one that yet produces fruit, a good garden, and a young thriving peach orchard contiguous to it. The whole tract is fenced round, and the situation very pleasant and healthy, being convenient both for a farmer, and the residence of a citizen. For further particulars enquire on the premises of CHARLES MOORE, or of THOMAS MOORE, in Philadelphia, between Fifth and Sixth-streets, in Market-street, who has sundry Lots of LAND in Eighth-street, between Market and Arch-streets, to lett on Ground Rent. § 3 w. T b c t f. February 7, 1784.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN EVERLY, late of Passyunk township, deceased, are requested to pay, and those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, and receive their legal degal demands. ‡ SARAH EVERLY, Administrat.

CASPER SINGER,

At his STORE, in Market-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, next door to the sign of the King of Prussia,

HAS FOR SALE,

By Wholesale and Retail,

MADEIRA, Lisbon and Teneriffe Wines,
Jamaica Spirits and Loaf Sugar,
West-India, New-England and Philadelphia Rum,
French Brandy,
Holland and this Country Gin, in chests, ankers and hhds.
Rye and Apple Whiskey,
Muscovado Sugars,
White and brown Havannah Sugars,
Coffee, by the bag and barrel,
Green and Bohea Tea,
Chocolate,
Best double fine Powder, for Rifles, Musquets & Cannon,
All sorts of Shot,
Lead in bars and sheets,
Red Lead,
White Lead & Spanish Whiting,
All sorts of Window Glass,
Linseed Oil,
Best white Lamp Oil,
Brown Tanners Oil, by the barrel and tierce,
German Scythes and Cutting Knives,
German, English and Andover Steel,
Ground Red-wood,
Madder,
Spanish, French and Carolina Indigo,
Chalk, Brimstone, &c. &c.

CASPER SINGER & SON,

Have for SALE,

Carolina, Georgia and this country made Soal Leather,
Ready finished Upper Leather, Calf-skins, Saddle Leather, Draw-leggs, &c.
Likewise a quantity of salted Havannah Hides, Carolina ditto, which they will exchange for tanned Leather. §

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS Lydia Warmer, and Elizabeth Warmer, her daughter, have by their advertisement, in Messieurs Hall and Seller's paper of the 7th day of January last, No. 2795, given the public to understand, that they are desirous to sell "that famous seat where the celebrated Doctor Witt formerly lived, situated on the main street in the pleasant village of Germantown, containing about 50 acres, part woodland, part good watered meadow, the remainder pasture fields, with a large elegant stone dwelling-house three stories high thereon, situate, &c. &c. and that they will convey to the purchaser an indisputable title." This is therefore to caution and forewarn all persons whatsoever, from purchasing the said seat and dwelling-house, with the appurtenances, as the said Elizabeth hath no interest whatsoever therein, nor the said Lydia for any longer time than the term of her own life, after which the premises will descend and fall to Jonathan Warmer, son and heir at law of Christopher Warmer, deceased. As the said Lydia is to enjoy the same seat and dwelling-house for her life, the subscriber, as guardian to her son, the said Jonathan Warmer, who is now an infant, can only give notice at present that he is the legal owner thereof, after the death of his grandmother, the said Lydia, upon which event due measures will be taken to establish his title and possession therein.

‡ ELIZABETH WARMER, widow of
Feb. 3, 1784. Christopher Warmer, deceased.

EXCELLENT old Lisbon Wine in Quarter Casks, and Linseed Oil by the Barrel, to be sold by HARTSHORNE and LARGE, at their Store next door to Christ-Church, in Second-street. 6 w

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CAME to the Plantation of the subscriber, in Whitpain township, Philadelphia county, on the 12th day of November last, a bay HORSE, about 9 years old, 15 hands high, paces and trots, has a blaze, neither brand nor ear-mark. The owner may have him again, by proving his property and paying charges; otherwise he will sold according to law.

January 16, 1784. † HENRY STILL.

KINGSTON, *(Jamaica) January* 3.

On Wedneſday the 24th ultimo, the ſhip Brothers, Captain Earle, arrived at Montego-Bay, from Newport in Rhode-Iſland, but being an American bottom, ſhe was not permitted to enter at the Cuſtom-Houſe there, and went to ſea Friday following.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

ENTERED at the Cuſtom-Houſe: 18th, ſchooner Roſe, Thomas Burnton, maſter, from New-York, with 200 boards;---ſchooner Betſey, Charles Lear, from Philadelphia, with 456 barrels flour, 53 barrels bread, 250 kegs biſcuit, 2000 ſtaves, and 50,000 ſhingles;---19th, ſhip Robina, Neil M'Neal, Philadelphia, with 1265 barrels and 20 half barrels flour, 90 kegs bread, and 4800 ſtaves;---24th, ſloop Induſtry, John Darrah, from New-York, with 103 barrels flour, 2000 ſtaves, and 1000 feet boards;---ſhip Maria, John Jones, Philadelphia, with 1139 barrels flour, and 6500 ſtaves;--29th, ſhip Cormorant, Iſaac Hutchinſon, from Virginia, with 900 barrels flour, and 70,000 ſtaves and heading;--ſhip Yorick, Hugh Anderſon, with 60,000 feet lumber;---30th, ſchooner Lord Howe, Alexander M'Lean, Penobſcot, with 30,000 feet boards, 18,000 ſhingles, 100 hogſhead ſhakes and 2000 ſtaves.

A report prevails in town, of an official account from England having been received by the Roebuck, that Kingſton is on the eve of being declared a free port to all the world, a confirmation of which would doubtleſs give general ſatisfaction.

WORCESTER, *January* 29.

The ſtate of New-York having lately paſſed an act to prevent the inhabitants of Vermont from commencing any ſuit or action at law, within that ſtate, unleſs the ſaid inhabitants acknowledge the juriſdiction of New-York, ſo far as to take an oath of allegiance to the ſame. The General Aſſembly of Vermont lately made a ſimilar act reſpecting the inhabitants of New-York, to be in force until the Legiſlature of New-York ſhall allow the inhabitants of Vermont, full liberty to commence ſuits, &c. within their juriſdiction, without any lets or hindrances.

HARTFORD, *January* 27.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman in London, to his friend in this town, dated October 20, 1783.

"Parliament will meet early next month for the diſpatch of buſineſs, and the America trade will probably be taken into conſideration early in the ſeſſions; it is my opinon that the ſyſtem for excluding us from the Britiſh Weſt-Indies will be adhered to. Our ſeverities to the loyaliſts, even to a violation of the articles of the treaty in their favour, and the frequent abuſe to be met with in our public papers of this government and the people of this country, have prejudiced even our warmeſt friends againſt us, and ſowered the public diſpoſition towards us. This may have been good and wiſe policy on our part; I cannot underſtand it, and therefore will ſay nothing for or againſt it. But it is generally thought here, that the people of this country can do quite as well without us as we can without them, and therefore that they ought not to make any more advances towards the revival of our ancient intercourſe and friendſhip.

"The demand for the manufactures of this country, though as great during the war as at any former period, has greatly increaſed ſince the peace, and the wealth of individuals, even of manufacturers, is immenſe, beyond all compariſon with that of any other country; ſo that although their public debt is enormous, their ability to pay in proportion is great; yet I do not believe the public debt will ever be paid. The temptation to follow our example, has perhaps become too great to be long reſiſted. The ſum raiſed annually to pay the intereſt, is ſufficient to ſupport a naval war againſt all Europe, and whenever the nation comes to be puſhed to this extremity, either to ſubmit to her old rivals, or to ſtop the payment of the intereſt of her debt, and apply the money to her marine, it can hardly be ſuppoſed that ſhe will heſitate which to prefer."

NEW-YORK, FEBRUARY 12.

Extract of a letter from Hartford, Jan. 27.

"You'll be ſurpriſed, I make no doubt, to hear that five of the principal gentlemen of New-Haven, in conſequence of the unanimous deſire of the inhabitants, have obtained from our legiſlature a charter to incorporate this town into a city. The corporation is to conſiſt of a mayor, aldermen and common council, officers hitherto unknown in the eaſtern ſtates. Nothing can be more wiſe and more liberal than the principles on which this charter is founded. The corporation will enjoy a greater degree of power than in any governments. Suffice it to ſay, that the recovery of any debt whatever can never exceed three months. This charter, which will ſoon be printed, offers to every man, of whatever religion or political principles, the right of citizenſhip, legal peace, and a participation of all immunities. The power of this corporation extends to the embelliſhment of their city; they propoſe to have all their ſtreets, which you know are ſpacious, planted with trees, their houſes uniform, and all the roads leading to it ſtraight, and adorned on both ſides with a double plantation of elms, as far as their juriſdiction extends. Early in the ſpring they intend carrying their pier more than a quarter of a mile further out, and to add to it whatever can render the harbour ſafe and convenient. They likewiſe propoſe cutting a canal of three miles, to unite part of the river of Farmington with the waters of their own; this will open an eaſy communication into the heart of a country full of timber, maſts and ſpars. Determined to depend no longer on other ſtates for the exportation of their ſtaples, they have exported this year all their flax-ſeed, in five veſſels of their own.---In ſhort, they ſtrain every nerve, and exert every laudable induſtry, to render their new city happy, free and commercial. They have alſo in view ſome literary eſtabliſhments---Thus, the enlightened patriotiſm of few will cauſe the proſperity of this new city; may it become rich and flouriſhing, as it is already the moſt ſalubrious and elegant on the continent."

Feb. 13. Wedneſday laſt being the birth-day of his Excellency General WASHINGTON, the ſame was celebrated here by all the true friends of American Independence and Conſtitutional Liberty, with that hilarity and manly decorum ever attendant on the ſons of freedom. In the evening an entertainment was given on board the Eaſt-India ſhip in this harbour, to a very brilliant and reſpectable company, and a diſcharge of 13 cannon was fired on the joyful occaſion.

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 18.

The General Aſſembly of New-Hampſhire, at their laſt ſeſſion, paſſed "An Act for granting to the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, certain impoſts and duties upon foreign goods imported into that ſtate, and for the purpoſe of paying the principal and intereſt of the debt contracted in proſecution of the late war with Great-Britain.

The brig Polly, M'Faden, and ſchooner Betſey, Caſſon, are arrived at Little Egg-Harbour, from Jamaica.

The ſhips Carolina, Angus, from London, and Nancy, Brice, from Philadelphia; and brigs Venus, Rhodes, from Hiſpaniola, and Neſbit, Stanſberry, from Havanna, are arrived in Hampton Road.

The brig Polly, Reymer, of and from Liverpool, is arrived at Norfolk, after 65 days paſſage.

The ſhip Marlborough, ——, from London, is arrived in James River.

The Baltimore Journal of the 27th ult. has the following paragraph: "A man from Richmond, who lately landed at Patuxent, and travelled hither by land, informs, that coming down James river to Old Point Comfort, he ſaw 14 ſail of ſquare rigged veſſels, 5 of which he ſpoke, all from Philadelphia, bound into James river, to load with tobacco; that he alſo ſaw a large brig working into Hampton Road under Flemiſh colours; that near the Horſe Shoe ſhoal he obſerved a Hermaphrodite brig ſtanding up the Bay; and off New Point Comfort, in the night of the 13th inſtant, he paſſed a ſhip at anchor, ſuppoſed to be outward bound. He left in Patuxent, beſides the brigantine Eclipſe, Captain Coward, from London for Baltimore, a ſloop from Rhode-Iſland bound to Baltimore, laden with molaſſes, cheeſe, cyder, &c. and a ſloop belonging to Virginia, who had attempted to come to this port, but had been forced back by the ice. Off Thomas's Point, he ſaw a new brig drifting in the ice, and in great diſtreſs, having loſt both anchors, and was only under her lower maſts."

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

HE that would inſtruct mankind, muſt not himſelf be ignorant; he that wiſhes to ſatiriſe with ſucceſs the follies of the age he lives in, ought not to be foremoſt in the vicious faſhions of his countrymen; nor will it be endured, that the man who reproaches others with want of truth, with lying, and with falſhood, ſhould be himſelf caught in departures of this nature. The author of the "*candid* examination of the addreſs of the minority of the Council of Cenſors," inſerted in your laſt Gazette, ſeems to have forgotten, that whilſt he was beſtowing upon others, with a profuſe hand, the coarſe cenſures laſt mentioned, common prudence ſhould have made him watchful not to leave himſelf open to recrimination.

The piece referred to is too long, and too diffuſe, to be reviewed particularly; ſuffice it, that a few ſentiments be ſelected for ſuch remarks as may come within the compaſs of your paper, and be eaſily examined by your readers.

"Take one inſtance among a number that might be "pointed out. The firſt Aſſembly ſat *thirty-four days*, and "paſſed *forty-four laws*; this was doing buſineſs!---- "but in the ſucceeding ſeſſion they had to make *ſeven*- "*teen* ſupplements, and a part of every ſeſſion ſince has "been ſpent in the ſame way," *&c.*----Section 12, latter part.

Now turn to the law book, and you will ſee that the Houſe of Aſſembly which met immediately after the late revolution, held their firſt ſeſſion from the 28th November, 1776, till the 21ſt March, 1777, which is near *four months*; that is to ſay above *one hundred days*, Sundays deducted. Within this time they paſſed only *nineteen* laws, and in the next ſeſſion made but *four* ſupplements, one of which was an amendment of the old election laws;---and in their third and laſt ſitting, but *three* ſupplements.

Theſe miſrepreſentations are deviſed with a mean deſign to miſlead the people at large, from an expectation that any aſſertions whatever, if boldly made, will be taken for facts, without examination. But the hope is as vain as it is inſolent. The citizens of Pennſylvania will not be thus impoſed on. I forbear to make uſe of any harſh epithets upon this diſcovery. Every reader's mind will ſuggeſt to him ſuitable ſentiments concerning ſuch authors and their writings, without any comment thereon.

This paſſage is deſigned to villify as pure a band of worthies as have appeared in the late conteſt. They had their difficulties, and they ought to enjoy the applauſe of their country for their exertions. If in treading over unbroken ground, if in providing for the public ſafety, at a period when others were providing for individual ſecurity at all events, and when ſome choſen to aſſiſt them had retired from the public councils, they had made ſome miſtakes, yet candor, one would think, ſhould have rather caſt a mantle over their feelings. But it is become faſhionable of late to cry down the whigs of 1776 and 1777. Thoſe who ſhrunk at that criſis cannot bear the compariſon. The members of the firſt legiſlature eſpecially are an eye-ſore, becauſe they dared, in the ſight of the unreſiſted myriads of Britiſh forces, and when the American army was reduced to a handful, to carry into execution *The Conſtitution of Pennſylvania*;——*A ſin never, never, to be forgotten or forgiven.*

A. B.

To the People of PENNSYLVANIA.

SINCE my laſt Addreſs to you, I have ſeen the Memorial to the Council of Cenſors. This piece, together with the proteſt of the Minority againſt the deciſion on the city election, contain very indecent inſinuations with reſpect to an appeal to arms. While the Majority of the Council of Cenſors act agreeably to the preſent conſtitution and laws of the ſtate, ſuch language is highly treaſonable; and while a *majority*, not of counties, but of the *freemen* of Pennſylvania, think with them, ſuch an appeal muſt be conſidered as a rebellion. Say, reverend Sir and honorable Gentlemen, who compoſe and dictate theſe inflammatory pieces, can you reconcile theſe threats with the precepts of our holy religion? Is this putting on "bowels of mercies, kindneſs, humbleneſs of "mind, meekneſs and long-ſuffering?" Is this "forbear- "ing one another?" Is this "putting on charity, which "is the bond of perfectneſs?"

In a ſcuffle for power, I know you mean to be ſafe at any rate: For if you act as you did in the late war, you will hear the roaring of cannon only at a *diſtance*; and when you are defeated, you will change your opinions and conduct, as you have done with reſpect to the preſent conſtitution, ſo as to ſuit your intereſts or ambition. But conſider, Gentlemen, the miſery you are, without thought, trying to bring upon your followers. We know, and you *know* likewiſe, that *a great majority* of the freemen of Pennſylvania are oppoſed to you, and you know their reſources in virtue and ſpirit. We ſhall continue to ſupport the laws and conſtitution of the ſtate. Our appeal, therefore, ſhall be,——not to arms,——but to the uſual puniſhment and infamy of traitors.

ONE OF THE MAJORITY.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

IN a publication of ſome length and much acrimony, ſigned Iſaac Auſtin, which was uſhered to the public by your Gazette of the 4th inſtant, I find a paragraph which traduces my public character. The words relating to me are as follows:

"Mr. Juſtice Bryan, on a *ſuggeſtion* of G. A. Baker "that I had *uſed him ill*, iſſued a warrant againſt me. I "was taken by a Conſtable, and brought before his Ho- "nor, who, after having ſtated to me the *ſacred rights* of "the Univerſity, and given me a *ſevere reprimand* for "queſtioning their title, diſmiſſed me. In the mean "time, Mr. Baker ſent a cart load of furniture to the "ferry, and took poſſeſſion of an eſtate the property of an "anceſtor, whoſe father, leaving his native country with "W. Penn, came over to this then inhoſpitable deſart." And lower down, he ſubjoins; "this was really *a trial* "*without a Jury*: I have it not in my power to ſay with- "out *a Judge*."

If poſſible I would hope it is from meer defect of memory, and no worſe cauſe, that Iſaac Auſtin has thus ventured to bring my name before the public. I aver that no ſuch warrant as he has ſtated was ever iſſued. From my Notes, I find that on the 12th of May 1781, Mrs. Sarah Williamſon, whoſe deceaſed huſband had ſome months before taken the houſe and lot forfeited by William Auſtin, on ground-rent for ever, from the Truſtees of the Univerſity, applied to me for ſurety of the peace againſt Iſaac Auſtin. She alledged he had aſſaulted and ſtruck her the day before with a cow-ſkin whip, on the back part of her head, whilſt he ſtruggled to diveſt her of her dwelling; threatening at the ſame time, "he would take "the poſſeſſion by the hardeſt." Having reduced the complaint to an affidavit, I iſſued a warrant, and Mr. Auſtin was brought before me, accompanied by Jared Ingerſol, Eſq; as council for him. He adduced Mr. Daniel Wiſter and another, as negative teſtimony againſt the fact of whipping. Mr. Auſtin was much affected at the charge of ſtriking a gentlewoman who had done him no injury, and I wiſhed to relieve him. Having therefore received the ſtrongeſt aſſurances from Mr. Ingerſol, that his client would give no further trouble in the mode he had proceeded, I mediated matters, and induced Mrs. Williamſon to rely thereon, and forbear her demand of ſurety of the peace. After thus accommodating the diſpute, I little imagined that I had incurred any cenſure from the accuſed, whatever Mrs. Williamſon might think of my conduct. If I lectured Mr. Auſtin on this occaſion, it muſt have been as to the illegality and folly of taking poſſeſſion of houſes and lands by ſtrong hand, however clear the title; for the poſſeſſion only was the buſineſs before me.

To this explanation I am chiefly induced by the very diſtorted ſtate of facts given in this publication, ſo far as concerns me. I obſerve it contains divers groſs and ſcandalous charges againſt ſome gentlemen, who deſerve highly of their country. They are not all now upon the ſpot; and I truſt that the notice here taken of the ſlander againſt me will ſerve them. The paltry apology with which the piece begins, that the writer has been "bred a me- "chanic," will not I truſt excuſe him for thus intruding upon your cuſtomers ſuch miſrepreſentation and abuſe.

GEORGE BRYAN.

Philadelphia, Feb. 9, 1784.

*** THE AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY meets, at the Univerſity, next FRIDAY Evening, at Six o'Clock.

The Members are requeſted to take Notice, That the enacting of Statutes and Laws, for the better governing and ordering the Affairs of the Society, will be Part of the Buſineſs of this Meeting.

R. PATTERSON, Secretary.

*** The REMARKS on the Powers of the COUNCIL OF CENSORS came to hand too late for this day's paper, but ſhall have a place in our next.

Philadelphia, ſſ. *February* 10, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, to thoſe who are delinquent Collectors of the Public Taxes, for the year 1782, to come and ſettle off their reſpective Duplicates with the County Treaſurer, on or before the tenth day of March next, otherwiſe they may expect to be dealt with agreeable to law, without further notice.

NATHAN GIBSON,
MICHAEL SHUBART,
JOHN BROOKE, } Commiſſioners.

TO BE SOLD,

On the 28th inſtant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at William Cooper's Ferry,

A SMALL PLANTATION, ſituate 4 miles on the great road leading from ſaid Ferry to Haddonfield, containing near 26 acres, a ſmall part whereof is wood-land, with a frame houſe 40 feet by 18, a barn 20 by 30 feet, a well of water at the door; likewiſe a ſmall orchard of grafted fruit, and an aſparagus bed. The above premiſes will ſuit a tradeſman, and is very convenient to attend the Market.

The payments of the money will be made eaſy to the Purchaſer, and thoſe who have a mind to view the premiſes, may apply to William Heppard, the preſent tenant. For further particulars enquire of SAMUEL M'LANE, in Elfrith's Alley.

Philadelphia, February 18, 1784.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of ISAAC PENROSE, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſame to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted and paid, by

¶ 6. w. ANN PENROSE, Adminiſtratrix,
THOMAS PENROSE,
SAMUEL PENROSE,
JONATHAN PENROSE, } Adminiſtrators.

18th of the 2d month, 1784.

ALL thoſe indebted to the eſtate of GRACE KIRKBRIDE, late of Attleborough, (alias Four Lane Ends) Bucks county, widow, deceaſed, either by bond, note, or book-account, are requeſted ſpeedily to diſcharge the ſame to the ſubſcriber, acting executor, that he may be enabled to ſatisfy the creditors of ſaid deceaſed. ¶ JONATHAN KIRKBRIDE.

Philadelphia, February 17, 1784.

WHEREAS a certain John Town did, on the 14th day of Auguſt laſt, leave a grey GELDING in the care of the ſubſcriber to be fed and taken care; and as neither the ſaid John Town, nor any one for him, has ſince called to defray the expence of keeping ſaid horſe, notice is hereby given to ſaid John Town, or any perſon claiming ſaid gelding, to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold in thee weeks from the date hereof, by

§ MICHAEL DENNISON.

Philadelphia, February 9. 1784,

CAME to the houſe of John Robinſon, at the ſign of the Horſe and Groom, in Seventh-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, on the 17th of January laſt, a perſon unknown, and brought with him a brown horſe, about 14 hands high, mark ſcarce to be ſeen, paces and trots; as likewiſe two wallets, containing ſome ſmall articles. Whoever comes, proving their property and paying charges, may have him again, otherwiſe he will be ſold for expences. ¶ JOHN ROBINSON.

Nockamixon townſhip, Bucks county, February 9, 1784.

WAS put to paſture with the ſubſcriber, by a certain John M'Cammon, on the eighth day of May laſt, a ſorrel horſe COLT, coming 2 years old next ſpring. The owner is hereby deſired to pay the charges and take him away, within three weeks from the date hereof, otherwiſe he will be ſold for the ſame. † MATTHIAS WAGGONER.

BROKE into the ſubſcriber's incloſure, in Tinicum townſhip, Cheſter county, ſome time ago, a CALF, ſuppoſed to be about a year old, of a red colour, and unmarked. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, and take it away.

Feb. 13, 1784. § BENJAMIN RUE.

From the New-York *Independent Journal*, of February 4.

To the Writer of COMMON SENSE.

YOUR letter reſpecting the commerce between the United States and the Britiſh Weſt-Indies contains ſeveral miſrepreſentations, which I willingly aſcribe to the want of better information, but which I am induced to correct, not only becauſe they are ſuch, but becauſe they, in my opinion, tend to excite groundleſs reſentments, and lead us into improper meaſures.

You miſtake in aſſerting, that "a treaty of commerce between "the United States and Great-Britain was ſet on foot laſt ſpring, "and that until ſaid treaty could be compleated, a bill was "brought into the Britiſh Parliament, by the then Chancellor of "the Exchequer, Mr. Pitt, to admit and legalize, as the caſe "then required, the commerce of the United States into the "Britiſh ports and dominions;"-----for during that adminiſtration, with which Mr. Pitt was connected, no ſuch commercial treaty was begun;-----but when the preſent miniſters came into office, they changed the plan of their predeceſſors, and determined at once to ſettle the ſyſtem of commercial intercourſe with the United States, by treaty, and not by act of Parliament: The bill then depending was therefore laid aſide, and Mr. Hartley ſent to Paris, with two commiſſions, one to conclude a treaty of peace, and the other a treaty of commerce; the laſt of theſe has indeed proved fruitleſs; but no blame is on that account imputed to the Britiſh government, becauſe Mr. Hartley was authoriſed to offer, and did offer, by the intended treaty, to ſecure to our veſſels the privilege of carrying our produce to the Britiſh iſlands and plantations in America, and of bringing away the produce of thoſe iſlands and plantations, under the reſtriction of not carrying to Great-Britain, or the dominions of the Britiſh crown: But reaſonable as this reſtriction certainly was, the American Commiſſioners (influenced by conſiderations which, in their ſituation, deſerved attention) objected to it, and demanded for our veſſels the privilege of carrying the produce of the Britiſh Weſt-Indies directly to Great-Britain; a privilege repugnant to the whole ſyſtem of Britiſh navigation acts, as well as to the firſt principles and motives of colonization in modern times; and one which no European nation poſſeſſing colonies is likely ever to grant to another. And this extraordinary demand being inflexibly adhered to, the Britiſh miniſters withdrew their offer, and conforming to the long experienced policy of their navigation laws, iſſued the proclamation which has been ſo much complained of here. This, Sir, is a plain ſtate of facts, which the diſpatches of our Commiſſioners muſt confirm, which it would be unfair, I think, to conceal, and which I will ſuppoſe you to be acquainted with; and even upon that ſuppoſition, I do not conceive how you can with propriety repreſent the proclamation in queſtion as "a derogation of our flag," "an injury," and "an inſult on our national honor;" for if a nation, by monopolizing the navigation of its colonies, neceſſarily degraded, injured and inſulted others, then Great-Britain, for more than a century paſt, has conſtantly degraded, inſulted, and injured all the nations of the earth; and they, at leaſt ſuch of them as have colonies, have in return conſtantly done the ſame to Great-Britain, and to each other, becauſe they have all monopolized the navigation of their reſpective colonies. As Britiſh ſubjects, we formerly ſhared in the navigation of the Britiſh iſlands, but ceaſing to be ſuch, we neceſſarily loſt the rights, and at the ſame time that we were exempted from the duties of Engliſhmen. It is by our independency, and not by the proclamation, that we were excluded from the Britiſh Weſt-Indies.-------Inattention to this diſtinction has produced ſeveral miſtakes, and among others that of the Aſſembly of New-Jerſey, who, on the 24th of December laſt, "Reſolved unanimouſly, "That the United States in Congreſs aſſembled ought to be "empowered, and ought, when empowered, to prohibit Britiſh "veſſels from being the carriers of the growth or produce of the "Britiſh Weſt-India iſlands to theſe United States, or of the "growth or produce of theſe United States to any of the Britiſh "Weſt-India iſlands, ſo long as the reſtrictions in the ſaid proclamation expreſſed, ſhall be continued, by or on the part of "Great-Britain;" a reſolution, which ſtrictly conſidered, is an abſolute nullity; becauſe the reſtrictions complained of are not expreſſed in the proclamation; the end and deſign of which was, not to create a prohibition, but to communicate a particular privilege, by admitting into the Britiſh plantations certain articles of the produce of the United States, which by the long eſtabliſhed Britiſh navigation acts, could not be received from any foreign nation, even by Britiſh bottoms. The proclamation therefore, ſo far as it extends, is a kind of repeal of thoſe acts in our favour, though it doubtleſs proceeded more from a regard to the conveniency of the Britiſh Weſt-Indies, than of the United States. Could we obtain the privilege lately offered to us by the Britiſh government, it would certainly be highly advantageous, and therefore we ſhould attempt it by all ſuitable means; what thoſe are, I preſume not to know, but of thoſe which are propoſed, I think the conſequences ſhould be deliberately conſidered, before they are adopted, becauſe if they fail of ſucceſs, they will neceſſarily render our ſituation much worſe than at preſent; for, if by with-holding our lumber and proviſions, we cannot force Great-Britain to comply with our demands, we ſhall neceſſarily force her to find out new reſources for obtaining thoſe articles; and as ſhe will not eaſily relinquiſh them when diſcovered, we ſhall have deprived ourſelves of the beſt and almoſt the only mart for our produce. France is tenacious of the right of ſupplying her colonies with flour and other of her productions: Britain has long paid a bounty on the exportation of her corn, which, with other articles, ſhe may eaſily ſend to her iſlands inſtead of foreign countries.-----Ireland will contribute largely to ſupply the wants of the Britiſh Weſt-Indies; and Canada, Nova-Scotia, and St. John's, may very ſoon be enabled to make up the deficiency, more eſpecially, if by our prohibitions we force their growth and increaſe.

I have little to ſay of the tonnage and other duties lately impoſed by the ſtate of Maryland, on Britiſh ſhipping and commerce, becauſe, in our preſent circumſtances, their policy is beyond my comprehenſion.---The value of our imports during the laſt year was ten times greater than that of our exports, and many years muſt elapſe before the latter can be made equal to the former;---and until that period arrives, we ſhall neceſſarily continue to be, as we now are, dependent on the nations of Europe, and the burthens which we may impoſe on their navigation and commerce will at beſt prove fruitleſs in this, and ridiculous in other countries. The ſcience of government is not ſo eaſily learned as we are apt to imagine, when we begin to exerciſe it; and there is too much reaſon to fear that an inundation of haſty, diſcordant, miſchievous laws, will ſoon make all legiſlation and government in this country inefficacious and diſreſpected.----Our political ſalvation requires an immediate check to our univerſal propenſity to idleneſs, diſſipation and luxury; and a ſpeedy revival of induſtry, œconomy, probity, and good order among us. Theſe will, I think, in a few years revive, not indeed through our wiſdom and care, but through our approaching neceſſities and diſtreſs. It is not the honour, but the profit of ſupplying our wants, that the merchants of Europe ſolicit it; and when inſtead of this they meet with diſappointment and loſs, which muſt be the portion of almoſt every one who is now trading, or has lately traded to this country, an almoſt total ſuſpenſion of credit will neceſſarily enſue, and force us to thoſe ſalutary exertions and deprivations, which alone can make us proſperous at home, or reſpectable abroad.

CINCINNATUS.

P. S. *The ſeveral Printers who publiſhed the letter ſigned* Common Senſe, *are requeſted to manifeſt their impartiality by printing this.*

A Book, neceſſary for all Families:

Juſt publiſhed, and now ſelling by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, in Market-ſtreet, ROBERT BELL, in Third-ſtreet, JAMES MUIR, Bookbinder, Phildelphia; alſo by ROBERT HODGE, in New-York, and by all the Bookſellers in America,

BUCHAN'S Family Phyſician, *or*
DOMESTIC MEDICINE;

BEING a treatiſe on the prevention and cure of diſeaſes, by regimen and ſimple medicines; with a Diſpenſatory and complete Index, for the uſe of families.

N. B. This new edition contains great additions and improvements, by its original author, the celebrated Dr. BUCHAN, therefore the utility, neceſſity and advantage of poſſeſſing this extraordinary treaſure of health, muſt be very evident to all who are willing to be their own or their family phyſician, at the moderate price of Two Dollars. Tbctf

*** Conſiderable allowance to thoſe who buy dozens.

February 7, 1784.

Wanted at the Univerſity,

A TUTOR in the *mathematical School*. Any perſon, properly qualified, will meet with encouragement by applying to the FACULTY.

Copper-plate Printing,

Done on the moſt reaſonable Terms, by

SAMUEL LEACOCK,

In Strawberry-Alley.

Philadelphia, February 9, 1784.

ON Wedneſday, the 18th inſtant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Sheriff's Office (the fifth door above Second-ſtreet, in Walnut-ſtreet) will be ſold, a large quantity of china, delph-ware, &c. taken in execution as the property of William Grinding.

Alſo on ſaid day, at 5 o'clock in the evening, at the Coffee-Houſe, in this city, will be ſold, the ſchooner Betſey and Mary, about two years old, about tons, with her ſails, rigging, &c. now lying near the old fort. Attached as the property of Richard Wilſon.

And at ſaid time and place will be ſold, the ſloop Nancy, a new veſſel, about 30 tons burthen, with her ſails, rigging, &c. lying at --------- wharff. Attached as the property of William Burke, and to be ſold by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

N. B. The inventories may be ſeen at the Sheriff's office or time of ſale.

FOUND, laſt Saturday Morning,
A GOLD RING.

The OWNER, proving Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertiſement, may have it again, by applying to the PRINTERS.

Juſt publiſhed, and now ſelling at BELL's Book-Store, near St. Paul's Church, in Third-ſtreet, price *One Quarter of a Dollar.*

The LIFE and ADVENTURES of

AMBROSE GWINETT,

APPRENTICE TO AN ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Who, for a murder which he never committed, was tried, condemned, executed and hung in chains, in old England; yet lived many years afterwards, and in his travels found the Man in the Weſt Indies actually alive, for the ſuppoſed murder of whom he had been realy executed.

With the LIFE of JOHN MATHIESON, an ingenious Scotsman, lately executed in London for forging the notes of the Bank of England.

Alſo, a Narrative of the extraordinary ADVENTURES of

FOUR RUSSIAN SAILORS,

Who were ſhipwrecked, and lived ſix years on the deſert Iſland of Eaſt Spitzbergen, as related by themſelves.

N. B. *For more particulars in the American Book-World, pleaſe to enquire for* BELL's SALE CATALOGUE *of* NEW *and* OLD BOOKS, *with the price printed to each* BOOK, *conſiſting of ſeveral Thouſand Volumes in* ARTS, SCIENCES *and* ENTERTAINMENT, *for perſons of all* DENOMINATIONS. ¶

To be Sold, by way of Public Vendue,

on the Premiſes, on Thurſday, the 4th day of March next.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Norrington townſhip, Philadelphia county, containing 104¾ acres, late the eſtate of Samuel Brown, deceaſed; on the premiſes, are a ſtone dwelling-houſe, one end partly new, with an excellent cellar under, a ſtone ſpring-houſe, with a never failing ſpring under it, a good log barn and ſtabling, a large bearing orchard which produces great plenty of fruit; the plough-land good for grain and paſture, with 10 or 12 acres of good meadow, and great part of it watered, and ſeveral more may be made and watered; a ſufficient quantity of woodland, and lays convenient to ſeveral places of worſhip and within 18 miles of Philadelphia. The purchaſer ſhall have peaceable poſſeſſion the First of April next. An indiſputable title will be made, and the terms made known, on the day of ſale, by

¶ ANN BROWN, and)
JOHN BROWN,) Execut.

N. B. The Sale to begin at ten o'clock. *Feb.* 9, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

Or Exchanged for a HOUSE or LOT, in or near the city of Philadelphia,

A PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND, in Darby townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about 70 acres, pleaſantly ſituated oppoſite the 10 mile ſtone on the great road from Philadelphia to Cheſter, there is on the premiſes a dwelling-houſe, ſpring-houſe, barn and ſtable, an orchard of good fruit, a ſtone quarry, and a quantity of ſtone dug out, this land is ſurrounded on the ſouth eaſt ſide by Muchanipa creek, the waters of which and a number of fine ſprings that iſſue from the foot of the high land, will water upwards of 15 acres of good meadow. If this land is not ſold ſoon, it will be divided into lots, for the accommodation of ſuch Tradeſmen as it may ſuit; each lot will have high land on the road ſide, a ſpring of water near the middle, a meadow and a never-failing ſtream of water behind. A good title will be made to the purchaſer, by the ſubſcriber, living in Market-ſtreet, near the Printers hereof.

WILLIAM BALL.

Wilmington, February 10, 1784.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

And may be entered on the 25th of March next,

A PLANTATION, containing 145 acres, 19 of which are good marſh meadow, adjoining the upland. There is on the premiſes every neceſſary building for ſuch a place in good order, and is pleaſantly ſituated on the great road leading from New-Caſtle to the Red-Lion, in New-Caſtle Hundred, adjoining lands of Capt. Iſaac Grantham and others. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may be further informed, by applying to the ſubſcriber, near Wilmington, who will give a ſufficient title to the ſame. § WILLIAM ARMOR.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 4th day of the third Month (March) 1784, at the Coffee-Houſe, at 6 o'clock in the evening,

FOUR hundred and thirty ſix acres of land, lying on the weſt ſide of Schuylkill, in the townſhip of Lower Merion; Philadelphia county, 9 miles from the city, and within three quarters of a mile of the Lancaſter road:

No. 1. Containing 332 acres; about one third good wood-land, with a good farm-houſe, barn and other out-houſes, a good garden, a valuable ſtream of water near the door, about 15 acres of meadow, moſt part of which may be watered, a conſiderable number of apple and other fruit trees, a ſtone ſpring-houſe over a good ſpring.

No. 2. Containing 104 acres, adjoining the above, bounded on the river Schuylkill; about 36 acres of woodland, 6 acres of watered meadow, with a convenience of making 10 acres more, a dwelling-houſe and barn, with ſundry fruit trees thereon.

The above lands are all well watered with a number of ſmall ſtreams; a ſhad fiſhery may be had, being 126 perches on the river. Any perſon inclining, may view the premiſes, by applying to JAMES JONES, jun. in Blockley, near the land, or the ſubſcribers,

§ NATHAN JONES,
NORRIS JONES.

Philadelphia Goal, Feb. 16, 1784.

THE creditors of the ſubſcriber are requeſted to take notice, that the Honorable Repreſentatives of the freemen of this State have granted him liberty to bring in a bill for his diſcharge from impriſonment. § DANIEL DRAIS.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of John Loge now confined in the goal of Salem, Weſt New-Jerſey, to appear on the 11th day of March next, at the houſe of John Loſkip, Innkeeper in the town of Salem, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of the debtor's eſtate ſhould not be made, and he diſcharged from impriſonment purſuant to Act of Aſſembly.

¶ JOHN LOGE.

Philadelphia, 2d Month 9th, 1784.

To be SOLD at the Coffee-Houſe,

On the 10th day of next month, to the higheſt bidder,

THE HOUSE occupied by George Merckley, on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, next door but one to the Bank Meeting-houſe, containing in front 17 feet and an half, and 62 feet deep, clear of ground-rent; alſo two other houſes, on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, adjoining a lot of Robert Waln's; one containing 30 feet four inches north and ſouth, and 26 feet four inches deep; and alſo one other lot and houſe, adjoining the aforeſaid houſe, containing 26 feet 9 inches north and ſouth, and 26 feet four inches deep, clear of ground-rent. The conditions will be made known at the time of ſale. For particulars, enquire of RICHARD ADAMS, at George and Caleb Emlen's ſtore, next door to Jeremiah Warder, Parker and Company, in Third-ſtreet. § 4w.

Second Month 16th, 1784.

To be SOLD, by Public Vendue,

On the Fifteenth of the Third month, by the ſubſcriber,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Abington townſhip, containing 140 acres of good land, on which is a good new ſtone houſe, barn and ſpring-houſe, with a pump at the door, about 50 acres thereof woodland and about 10 acres of meadow, and more may be made; a good young orchard of 300 apple trees juſt in their prime, with a large number of other fruit trees, being about 1 mile from ſeveral lime kilns, and 14 miles from Philadelphia. Said plantation may be ſold in two diviſions one of 100 acres, the other 40 acres, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. The terms may be known, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in Cheltenham townſhip.

† RYNEAR HALLOWELL.

N. B. The Sale to begin at two o'clock.

State of New-Jerſey, Salem county, February 6, 1784.

To be SOLD, at Private Sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, lying in the townſhip of Alloway's creek, in the county of Salem, ſtate of New-Jerſey, within a ſhort mile of a landing, containing 230 acres, on ſaid plantation is a good ſaw-mill, a large two ſtory brick houſe, with two good cellars under the ſame, a good barn and other out-houſes, a good apple orchard and other improvements, the ſaw-mill is about one quarter of a mile above the houſe and on the ſame ſtream of water, (which is as good as any in this ſtate) oppoſite to the dwelling-houſe is a very convenient place for erecting a griſt-mill, with a ſmall expence, there is 15 feet fall within the diſtance of a quarter of a mile, about 80 acres of ſaid land is cleared, 30 whereof is good meadow, the remainder well timbered, the premiſes are in a good part of the country, a good title will be given to the purchaſer. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber near the premiſes. ¶ JACOB HOUSEMAN.

TO BE SOLD,

An entered on the firſt day of April next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in the Manor of Moreland, Philadelphia county, within 14 miles of the city, one mile diſtant from the old York road, and within three miles of ſeveral lime kilns, bounded by Thomas Mitchoner, Silas Yerkes, John Neſmith and others, containing 180 acres of land, 100 of which are cleared and within good fence, 20 acres of good meadow, part thereof watered, and a conſiderable quantity more may be made and watered, by a ſtream running though the plantation. There is on the premiſes a ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, two rooms on each floor, with a cellar under the whole, a ſtone kitchen adjoining, a never failing ſpring near the door, with a ſtone milk-houſe over it, a ſtone barn, and a young orchard of good fruit in its prime; there is on one ſide of the plantation a log tenement, a ſpring near the door, and a ſmall orchard. The whole may be ſold together, or divided into two or more lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers; the ſituation is very healthful and pleaſant, in a good neighbourhood, convenient to ſeveral mills, and to places of worſhip of almoſt every denomination. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms (which will be eaſy to the purchaſer) by applying to the ſubſcriber, who will make a good title, or to Samuel Erwin, living near the Crooked Billet.

Feb. 4, 1784. † ROBERT SITTELTON.

Whitemarſh, February 14, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE FARM, lying in Whitemarſh townſhip, about 12 miles from Philadelphia, containing 225 acres of excellent limeſtone land, whereof about 50 acres are woodland, and 16 acres of meadow, the remainder plough-land; whereon is a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, with four rooms on a floor, a large ſtone barn, corn-houſe and other out-houſes, a large orchard of grafted fruit, their are two lime kilns and quarries on the premiſes, it being the property of Jonathan Robeſon, deceaſed. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, near the premiſes.

¶ PETER ROBESON, Executor.

Philadelphia, February 16, 1784.

SINCE my Huſband JACOB JACKLE left me theſe two years and a half, after miſbehaving himſelf greatly. This is to forewarn all perſons not to truſt him any thing on my account, as I ſhall not live with him any more, nor pay any thing for him. ¶ ELIZABETH M. JACKLE.

TO BE SOLD,

THE remainder of a Leaſe of a DWELLING-HOUSE and two STORES, ſituate in Second-ſtreet, next door to Doctor Redman's. The Purchaſer will have a title to move, at the expiration of the leaſe, one of ſaid Stores, which is a moveable frame, with a finiſhed chamber over it, a ſhingled frame ſtable and a chair-houſe, now ſtanding on the lot behind ſaid houſe. Poſſeſſion will be given the 20th day of March next. For further particulars apply to MARGARET DUNCAN.

Philadelphia, February 2, 1784.

To be SOLD at Public Vendue.

On MONDAY, the Firſt day of MARCH next, at the Houſe of John Lloyd, Innholder, in Wood's-Town, in the townſhip of Piles-Grove, and county of Salem, Weſt New-Jerſey,

THE FOLLOWING

Plantations and Tracts of Land,

Situate and being in the county of Salem, and Weſtern Diviſion of the State of New-Jerſey, viz.

No. I. A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Piles-grove, on the great road leading to Salem, one mile and a half from Wood's-town, and contiguous to a griſt-mill and Friends meeting-houſe, containing 130 acres, wheron is a large two ſtory brick houſe, three rooms on a floor, a good dry cellar under the whole, a large brick kitchen, a good bearing orchard, a large frame barn, and ſtables, and paled garden, &c. It is a healthy ſituation, in a thick ſettled neighbourhood, in the centre of the county, 29 miles from Philadelphia, 8 miles from the town of Salem, and 5 miles to a public landing. The land is ſuitable to any kind of grain, and natural to graſs; has a great out-let for hogs and cattle, and is accommodated with about 12 or 15 acres of meadow.

No. II. A Plantation, ſituated nearly adjoining the above tract, in the county aforeſaid, containing 128 acres more or leſs, whereon is a log-houſe, a barrack, orchard, &c. with a ſmall piece of meadow, and conſiderable more may be made by improving a valuable piece of ſwamp, which has lately grown up for want of care and induſtry. It is good arable land for moſt kinds of grain. The land is all new, and well timber'd, with a good out-let for hogs, and natural to graſs,

No. III. A tract of land, ſituated and adjoining the above, in the county aforeſaid, adjoining the lands of Joſeph Sharpe's eſtate and others, containing by eſtimation about 135 acres. It is all good arable land, ſuitable for moſt kinds of grain, and has 15 acres cleared, the reſt is all good timbered land. It has a great out-let for hogs, and many advantageous ſwamps for meadow, and is all unimproved.

No. IV. A tract of land, ſituated on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Salem, and adjoining the Tavern and lands of Henry Lowderback, in the townſhip aforeſaid, and bounded on Oldman's creek, containing by eſtimation 123 acres of good arable land, including 7 acres of moſt excellent bottom meadow on the creek, which with a little improvement would be equal to any bank meadow; about 20 acres of this land is cleared, the remainder is all wood-land, and lies within 3 miles of a public landing for Philadelphia market. Its ſituation is very advantageous for a Tradeſman, or any public buſineſs. It is high and pleaſant, well watered, and 25 miles from Philadelphia.

No. V. A plantation adjoining the above, and ſituate as aforeſaid, on the great road leading to Salem, containing 90 acres of land, very ſuitable for Indian corn, rye, &c. with a two ſtory log-houſe and frame barn, a good young bearing orchard, between 2 and 300 apple trees, and includes 7 acres of excellent good meadow on Oldman's creek. Its ſituation as aforeſaid is good for any public buſineſs.

No. VI. A Plantation, ſituated in the townſhip aforeſaid, on the great road leading to the Preſbyterian meeting-houſe and Cumberland, two and a half miles from Wood's-town, and adjoining Abraham Richman's griſt and ſaw-mill, containing 75 acres of arable land, ſuitable for any kind of grain, whereon is 2 log-houſes, one of which is almoſt new, a log barn, and an excellent orchard of near 300 apples trees. Its ſituation is high, healthy and pleaſant, and very ſuitable for any kind of Tradeſman. About 30 acres cleared, the remainder wood-land, and ſurrounded with runs and ſtreams of water.

No. VII. A tract of land, adjoining Jonathan Simkins and James's other land, ſituated on the ſouth ſide of Oldman's creek, containing 100 acres, with a ſuitable front on ſaid creek, running from thence by the lines of Simkins and James to contain the above quantity of land, it being chiefly all wood-land, and affords a high pleaſant front on the creek, which abounds with excellent ſprings of water for the accommodation of a dwelling-houſe, &c. where flats or ſhallops from 10 to 15 cord of wood paſs conſtantly to and from Philadelphia market. It is kind, good arable land, ſuitable for moſt kinds of grain.

No. VIII. A lot of ground in Glouceſter county, containing one acre and three quarters, with a large front on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Salem, 18 miles from the city, and a quarter of a mile from Sweedſborough, in Batton's town, joining the lands of F. Batton, Gueſt and others. This lot is well ſituated, and known to be an excellent ſtand for a ſtore, or any other public buſineſs.

All the above mentioned plantations and tracts of land will be ſold on the day of ſale, or continued from day to day, until the whole are ſold.

The terms are as follows: That every purchaſer, paying intereſt and giving ſecurity, if required, ſhall have from two to three years credit; and for all money paid down at the ſigning the deed or deeds, the Purchaſer ſhall have a diſcount of 5 per cent. for all ſums ſo paid; a proper aſſortment of Merchandize is wanted in payment, if agreeable.

The titles to the above lands are indiſputable, and clear from all manner of incumbrance, excepting No. 6, which circumſtance it will be ſold ſubject to, and made known at the day of ſale. The ſubſcribers have ſeveral other valuable plantations for private ſale, and ſuch as ſhould not be ſold, will be rented.

Piles-Grove, Jan. 14, 1784. JAMES JAMES, and
t.b.c. 6. w. HANNAH JAMES.

FOR SALE,

THE late Manſion-houſe of Doctor PASCHALL, deceaſed, in Darby, together with the Labaratory, Stables, Chair-houſe, Store-houſe, Stable and Starcuary, two Gardens, a number of fine Fruit-trees, and 4 large Lots of Ground, contiguous to each other. Alſo the Plantation adjoining, containing about 112 acres; there is a ſtone quarry on ſaid land, a very excellent ſpring, ſufficient for a brew or ſtill-houſe, there is a ſituation for a country ſeat, almoſt if not equal for proſpect to any within 20 miles from the city; it commands a large proſpect of Philadelphia, Hartford, Springfield and Cheſter roads, alſo the townſhip of Tinicum, part of Kingſeſſing, Kalkinkuck, Darby creek, the Delaware river, and Jerſeys. To deſcribe the beautiful ſituation of this place for any gentleman's ſeat would be too tedious for an adverti ſement. Any gentleman deſirous of becoming a purchaſer, by applying to the ſubſcriber at his lodgings, the corner of Market-ſtreet and Strawberry Alley, may view the premiſes, an know the price and mode of payment.

¶ RICHARD ARMIT.

Juſt publiſhed, and now ſelling at BELL's Book-Store, in Third-ſtreet *(Price One Third of a Dollar)*

The Firſt Volume of the SORROWS and SYMPATHETIC ATTACHMENTS of

WERTER:

A GERMAN STORY; in a Series of LETTERS.

By Mr. GOETHE, Doctor of the Civil Law.

N. B. After having had the Honor of the preſent *Queen of France* among the number of his Tranſlators, it would be Preſumption to offer to the Public an Encomium on the Author of ---The *Sorrows of Werter*. The Publiſher will only obſerve-----That it has already been tranſlated into the principal Languages of Europe, and received the Approbation of every Reader of Taſte and Sentiment.

Alſo, juſt publiſhed, and now ſelling at BELL's Book-Store, *(Price One Eighth of a Dollar)*

PHOCION's LETTER

To the Conſiderate CITIZENS of NEW-YORK,

On the *Politics* of the *Times*, in conſequence of the Peace.

Said to be written by Colonel HAMILTON, late Aid to his Excellency General WASHINGTON, and a Member of the American Congreſs, and now a Practitioner of the Law, in the City of New-York. ¶

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

On the 5th day of the Third Month next, if not ſold before at private ſale,

A Valuable Plantation, late the eſtate of John Balderſton, deceaſed, ſituate in Solebury townſhip, Bucks county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, containing about 150 acres of land, about 104 cleared, and near 3 acres of watered meadow, with a middling good orchard, and a good ſtone dwelling houſe, with 3 rooms on a floor, and a cellar under the whole, with a ſtone end adjoining, a good log barn and ſtabling, a good ſpring of water near the door, and a lime kiln on ſaid place, and the woodland well timbered. One half of the purchaſe money to be paid on the 1ſt day of the 4th month next, when the purchaſer may have a good title and poſſeſſion, on giving ſatisfactory ſecurity for the remainder. The vendue to begin at one o'clock, where due attendance will be given by HANNAH BALDERSTON, Executrix,

¶ JOHN BALDERSTON, Executor.

Philadelphia, January 31, 1784.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On Saturday, the 21ſt day of February next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,

A CERTAIN PLANTATION, containing upwards of 105 acres, ſituate on the road leading from Philadelphia to Newtown, at the twelve mile ſtone in Lower Dublin townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, on which are erected a one ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, 30 feet by 22 feet, with a cellar under the whole, and a log barn and ſtables, a granary that will hold 300 buſhels of grain, with a waggon-houſe under it, a well of excellent water near the door, a young apple orchard, moſtly grafted fruit, about 9 acres of meadow, partly watered, and a ſufficient quantity of choice wood-land, the reſt arable land, all under good fence. Whoever inclines to purchaſe before the day of ſale, may be more particularly informed of the terms and conditions, by applying to PETER THOMSON, in Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber, living at the ſign of the Red Lyon, on the Briſtol road. ABRAHAM DUFFIELD.

N. B. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes before the day of ſale, are deſired to apply to Jacob Duffield, at Buſſeltown. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of Colonel LEWIS GRONOW, late of Tredyffrin townſhip, Cheſter county, deceaſed, by bond, note, book-accompt or otherwiſe, are hereby for the laſt time requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers, particularly thoſe who bought goods at the vendue of the deceaſed. And perſons having any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts legally atteſted, in order for ſettlement. Attendance will be given at the houſe of Richard Robeſon, at the Paoli, in ſaid townſhip, for the purpoſe of receiving and ſettling accounts, on the 13th and 14th of February next: All perſons indebted after that date to ſaid eſtate, will be dealt with according to law, without reſpect to perſons.

January 17, 1784. † JOHN BEATON, and DAVID DAVIS, Executors.

TO BE LETT,

A Good Plantation, Tavern and Ferry, on the river Delaware, now in the tenure of Matthew Corel, 34 miles from Philadelphia, on the old York road. It is in good repute, both tavern and ferry. Pleaſe not to apply, without you are able to keep a good houſe of entertainment, give due attendance to the ferry, and take proper care of the plantation. A ſuitable man and family may remain there many years, if it ſuits them. Pleaſe to go to the place, and take a particular account of the whole, that you may be well informed whether the place will ſuit you, and you that, before you apply to me, for I do not want to be changing tenants, if I get one that will ſuit for the good of the public, himſelf, &c. Alſo a good Plantation in Readington, Hunterdon county, New-Jerſey, about 22 miles from the above ferry, adjoining land late of Peter Perrine, Eſq; The place is very ſuitable to keep a ſtock of cattle, having very good paſtures, and a good deal of good meadow. One that has a good ſtock of cattle, ſufficient to make uſe of all the hay on the premiſes, will be moſt acceptable. Several tons now on it may be had. Both plantations may be entered on the 6th of April next. Any ſuitable perſons, inclining to rent, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in the Great Valley, Cheſter county, 21 miles from Philadelphia, and 38 from the above ferry,

Tredyffrin, Jan. 28. ¶ JOSEPH MITCHELL.

County of Philadelphia, January 1, 1784.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of Abraham Sahler, late of the townſhip of Perkiomen and Skippack, are hereby requeſted to make immediate payment to Francis Gurney, of the city of Philadelphia. Thoſe who owe intereſt on bonds, or notes, will pleaſe to diſcharge the ſame; and thoſe who are otherwiſe indebted to ſaid eſtate, will call and pay their reſpective balances, or give ſuch ſecurity as ſhall be deemed ſatisfactory: The ſubſcribers being determined, without farther notice, to put all the accounts into the hands of an Attorney, that remain unſettled after the Firſt day of May next. And all perſons having any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, will pleaſe to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted for payment.

ELIZABETH SAHLER, Executrix.
ABRAHAM SAHLER,
b.t. c. 4 m. FRANCIS GURNEY. Executors.

CAME to Mr. Iſaac Snowden's place, near the Lower Ferry road, on the 6th of December laſt, a dark bay MARE, about 7 years old, about 14 hands high, paces, and has no brand. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away by the 1ſt of February next, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold, to pay expences, by the ſubſcriber,

Jan. 10, 1784. ¶ MICHAEL SHAFFER.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of THOMAS DEWEES, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to make them known to the ſubſcribers.

Philadelphia, January 19, 1784. HANNAH DEWEES, SAMUEL BAIRD, Adminiſtrat.

Cumberland Goal, Weſt New-Jerſey, Jan. 23, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of LAWRENCE VANHOOK, an inſolvent debtor, now confined in ſaid goal, to appear on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of March next, at the Court of Quarter Seſſions, to be holden at Bridge-Town on ſaid day, in and for the ſaid county of Cumberland, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of the ſaid debtor's eſtate may not be made, and his body diſcharged from confinement, purſuant to law.

¶ LAWRENCE VANHOOK.

Northampton townſhip, January 29, 1784.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

On Wedneſday, the 25th of February next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip of Northampton, Bucks county, containing 105 acres old meaſure, about 21 miles from Philadelphia, adjoining lands of Richard Leedom and John Bennet. There are on ſaid place a good ſtone houſe and kitchen, five rooms on a floor, and a good cellar under the ſame, and a pump very handy to the door; there are alſo on the premiſes about 35 acres of wood land, and the reſt arable.

And likewiſe five LOTS adjoining the above plantation, viz. No. 1, containing 5 acres. No. 2, containing 7 acres, on which is erected a large frame barn, a good bearing orchard, chiefly grafted fruit, and about 3 and a half acres of meadow included. No. 3, containing 40 acres or upwards, including 3 or 4 acres of meadow. No. 4, containing 10 acres, lately cleared. No. 5, containing 23 acres, all wood land. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the above plantation or lots, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the day of ſale.

¶ JACOB BENNET.

Philadelphia, January 29, 1784.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of DAVID EWING, who was drowned in the river Schuylkill, near the middle ferry, and late a private ſoldier in General Hazen's regiment, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe having any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to render their accounts for ſettlement, to JOSEPH RUSH, Adminiſtrat. §

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Providence townſhip, county of Philadelphia, State of Pennſylvania, ſome time in November 1783, a mulattoe WENCH, named PHOEBE, ſhe is of a ſmall ſize and a down look, remarkably fond of liquor, chews and ſmoaks, had on a linſey ſhort gown much worn, and a green quilt. Any perſon apprehending and ſecuring her in any goal in this State, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS, and in any other State SIX POUNDS, ſo that her maſter may get her again. THOMAS VANDERSLICE.

January 28, 1784. †

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, this morning, an indented ſervant girl, named SARAH CAMPBELL, born in the North of Ireland, imported laſt fall in the Lord Cambden, Capt. Griffiths, ſhe is about 18 years of age, ſwarthy complexion, freckled in the face and neck, dark hair, with a roller, leans forward when ſhe walks, ſmooth tongued, very artful though ignorant, gives blarney plentifully, ſays ſhe is a good ſpinner; had on, when ſhe went away, a green baize ſhort gown, a linſey petticoat, took with her a dark chintz gown, quite new, a black calimancoe quilted petticoat, two ſtriped linen ſhort gowns, a ſhort diaper cloke, ſundry aprons, handkerchiefs, caps and ribbons, two pair of ſtockings, one pair dark blue, the other pair light blue; is ſuppoſed to have gone off with ſome young man that came in the ſame veſſel with her. Whoever brings home the ſaid runaway ſervant, ſhall receive Six Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, from ROBERT BELL, bookſeller, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia. *Monday, Feb.* 2, 1784. ¶

To be SOLD or LETT,

The following TRACTS of LAND, on reaſonable Terms, by the ſubſcriber,

A PLANTATION, ſituated in Coventry townſhip, Cheſter county, between Potts-Town and Coventry Forge, two miles from Potts-Town and 36 from Philadelphia, containing 101 acres, whereon are a ſtone dwelling houſe, an excellent ſpring-houſe, and a good log barn; there is on ſaid place, about 9 acres of meadow watered by a never-failing ſtream, and 4 acres more may be made with very little expence; there are about 65 acres of cleared land, and the remainder is well timbered, all under good fence.

A Plantation, ſituated in New Providence townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the Egypt road, about 21 miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing about 85 acres, whereon are a new ſtone dwelling-houſe, barn and ſpring-houſe; there are on ſaid place, 12 acres of meadow, the greateſt part of which is well watered, a young bearing orchard of excellent fruit, about 20 acres of woodland, the remainder is excellent arable land, all under good fence.

A Tract of Land, ſituated in Plumſted townſhip, Bucks county, on the Durham and Stump roads, about 33 miles from Philadelphia, adjoining lands of Major William Hart, containing 70 acres, all under good fence; whereon are a new ſtone houſe 40 feet ſquare, and two ſtories high, three rooms on a floor, and a good cellar under the whole, a kitchen and ſtabling, very ſuitable for a tavern, with a ſtore thereunto belonging, and a good well of water near the kitchen door. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia.

Dec. 24. ctf. JOSEPH CAUFFMAN.

Philadelphia, November 27, 1783.

To be LETT for a number of years,

And entered on immediately,

A LOT of GROUND, ſuitable for a ſhip-yard, and for which purpoſe it hath been occupied a number of years; it is ſituate at the lower end of Kenſington, and adjoining the Three Stores, about 90 feet front on the river Delaware, and extending about 500 feet back, acroſs one public ſtreet and fronting another on the back end. Enquire of PETER BROWNE, in Front-ſtreet, the third door above Race-ſtreet, who has for SALE, a quantity of Sheathing and Drawing NAILS, and a number of ſmall ANCHORS, from one to 200 weight. §3 w. ctf.

William and *John Sitgreaves*,

Have lately imported from Great-Britain, France and Holland,

A large aſſortment of DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the ſeaſon, which they are now ſelling WHOLESALE, on the moſt reaſonable terms, at their STORE in Market-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets. t b c 6 w

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

FEBRUARY, 1784. THE NUMB. 2802.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1784.

Philadelphia, February 21, 1784.

The Subscriber having been appointed

AUCTIONEER

For the CITY of PHILADELPHIA,

TAKES the earliest opportunity of giving the information to the public and his friends. He also informs them, that the store is now opened where Messrs. Willing and Taylor formerly lived, and lately Mr. William Tharp, in Front-street, a few doors above Walnut-street, where he will be happy to receive their commands, and studious to merit their favors.

The business will be carried on under the firm of ARTHUR ST. CLAIR and Co. and the persons who are to make use of it, are JOHN PATTON, DAVID LENOX, and ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, Auctioneer.

Just imported in the last vessels from London, Liverpool, &c. and to be SOLD, Wholesale and Retail, by

JOHN SHIELDS,

At the Green Doors, the north-east corner of Second and Chesnut-streets,--- A neat and general Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Among which are the following ARTICLES:

SUPERFINE and second Broadcloths,
Cloth coloured and white Cassimers,
Rattinets and Shalloons,
Tammies, Durants and Calimancoes,
Green, cloth coloured, blue, pink, crimson and brown Taboreens and Moreens,
Cordnetts, Corduroy, Queens and Kings Cords, of the most fashionable colours,
Spotted and plain Velvets and Velverets,
Green, crimson and dove coloured Collar Velvets,
Thicksets and Plushes,
Dutch, Prussian, Emperor and Royal Ribs of various colours,
Prunella and Princess Stuffs,
Serges and Mecklenburghs,
Irish, Laval, Dutch and Royal Linens,
Kenting and Kenting Handkerchiefs,
Checked, spotted, striped and plain Lawns and Kentings,
Minionet and Scotch Gauzes, plain, striped and flowered,
Plain, figured and flowered Dimities,
Spotted Jeans and Tobines,
Checks and Check Handkerchiefs,
Mens and Womens Silk, Thread, Cotton and Worsted Hose,
A compleat assortment of white Threads, from No. 50, stitching, to No. 60, Scotch,
New Silk, Lungee, Pollicat and Barcelona Silk Handkerchiefs,
Striped and white Tapes, narrow and broad Bindings and Bobbins,
White and coloured Jeans and Jeanets,
Mens and Womens Thread and Leather Gloves,
Sewing Silk and Scarf Twist of all colours,
Ten and eleven quarter superfine Cotton Counterpanes, &c. &c.
With a compleat assortment of Horn, Mohair, Basket, Metal, Japan'd, Pearl, and Gold and Silver Spangled Buttons.

P. S. The said Shields takes this opportunity of requesting all those that are indebted to him from his commencement in business in the year 1772, to the present time, to pay off their respective ballances, accounts, notes and bonds, on or before the first day of April next, as the necessity of having his books entirely ballanced at that time will oblige him to put them into the hands of an Attorney for recovery, without respect of persons.

N. B. The said John Shields having a genteel three story brick HOUSE, with good conveniences of every kind, in Second-street, near Spruce-street, and directly opposite the one lately occupied by Col. Stewart, would be willing to exchange it for a few years with any person who may have a convenient house on the west side of Front-street, between Market-street and the Draw-bridge. c. 6 w. *Philad. Feb.* 25.

TO BE LET,

THE PLANTATION and TAN-YARD, late the property of DORINGTON BOYLE, deceased, in the township of West-Fallowfield, in the county of Chester. There is a large quantity of cleared land, a piece of good meadow, a large dwelling-house, a barn and other out-houses, with stabling under them, a good spring and spring-house, a large orchard of good fruit on said plantation. A Tan-house and yard, with a variety of vats for carrying on the Tanning business in an extensive manner, is in a good neighbourhood and convenient for getting hides and bark, and contiguous to several Merchant mills and places of divine worship. The premises may be entered on early in the spring. For further particulars apply to the subscribers, living near the premises

Feb. 7, 1784. † GIDEON IRWIN, JOHN IRWIN, PATTERSON BELL, } Executors.

TO BE SOLD,

A GRIST-MILL and SAW-MILL, in good repair, with about 20 acres of land, situated in Upper Merion township, Philadelphia county, within 15 miles of Philadelphia, on the Gulph creek: The grist-mill has two pair of stones, the one pair burrs and the other country stones, both as good perhaps as any in the state, three bolting-cloths, fan and hoisting-gears, all go by water, a dwelling-house, part log and part stone, three rooms below and two above stairs, a large kitchen adjoining, a cellar and smoke-house, coopers shops, and a large stone barn, with about 7 or 8 acres of mowable meadow, part watered, two bearing orchards of good fruit, and a limestone quarrey.

Also to be sold with or separate, about 13 acres of WOODLAND, at some distance from said mills.

Likewise to be sold, 300 acres of LAND and upwards, in Northumberland county.

And 400 acres of LAND in Westmoreland county.

For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, at the aforesaid mills.

February 2. § JOHN ROBERTS.

Passyunk township, February 24, 1784.

WHEREAS a certain JEREMIAH BADON did, on the 23d of August last, leave a grey GELDING in the care of the subscriber to pasture, and the said Jeremiah Badon, nor any one for him, has not since called to defray the expence of keeping said horse: Notice is hereby given to said Jeremiah Badon, or any person claiming said gelding, to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold in three weeks from the date hereof.

¶ CHRISTIAN GROVER.

Philadelphia, February 17, 1784.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the first day of April next, if not sold before at private sale, at Peter Bell's, at Kennet Square, in Chester county,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in New-Garden township, in the said county, about a mile from Kennet Square, adjoining lands of Jesse Miller, John Webster and others, containing 434 and half acres land, now in the tenure of John Taylor, a large proportion of the upland is finely timbered; there is about 15 or 20 acres of meadow ground, and more may be made at a small expence, a branch of White-clay creek running through the said land; there is on the premises a good barn and apple orchard of good fruit, the situation healthy, and in a good neighbourhood; plenty of lime stone may be had within two miles; this tract may conveniently be divided into two farms.

On the day following will be sold by public vendue, at the Doe Run Tavern, a tract of land, in East and West Fallowfield townships, Chester county, bounded on the west side of Brandywine, adjoining lands of John Fleming, Esq; William Moode, James Hamilton, Widow Bentley and others, containing about 576 acres, mostly woodland, and supplied by several runs of water.

Also a tract of land, containing about 663 acres, near the last described tract, and of much the same quality; it joins lands of Caleb Phipps, Charles Black, Henry Hethrington, John Trueman, Andrew Scott and others; Buck Run, a fine bold stream of water, runs through this land. The two above described tracts will be divided into lots of 100 to 150 acres, so that each may have a proportion of woodland, and land suitable for meadow.

The terms of payment will be one third in four months from the day of sale, the remainder in three annual payments, giving security and paying interest. For further particulars, enquire of CHARLES JERVIS, and CALEB CARMALT, Attornies for the estate of Joseph Pemberton, deceased.

Philadelphia, February 16, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed (by adjournment) will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on the premises, on Thursday, the 26th instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain Messuage and Plantation, situate in Providence township, in the county of Philadelphia, containing 105 acres and 32 perches of land, bounded by land of Thomas Rossiter, by the great road which leads to Philadelphia, and by another road leading to Shuylkill, which roads meet at a corner of the said land, being about 20 miles from Philadelphia; on said place are many valuable improvements, and is pleasantly situated for a gentleman's country seat, store or tavern.

Also one other Piece of Land, containing 6 acres, situate in Providence township aforesaid, and bounded by lands of John Edwards, Deborah Norris, and Thomas Rossiter; taken in execution as late the estate and property of Joseph Richardson, and to be sold by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, February 16, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed (by adjournment) will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on Friday the 27th inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, a Frame Tenement and Lot of Ground, situate on the south side of High-street, in Potts town, in the county of Philadelphia, beginning at a corner of High-street aforesaid, southerly by the Brewhouse lot 300 feet to Queen-street, thence westerly along said street 60 feet, thence northerly by a vacant lot 300 feet to High-street aforesaid, thence easterly along said street 60 feet to the place of beginning, with the appurtenances; taken in execution as the estate or property of Thomas Pilkington Vanderpool, and to be sold, by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, February 16, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, at the premises, on Saturday the 28th instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following Messuages and Plantations, viz.

No. 1. A two-story stone Messuage and Plantation, situate on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Reading, and about 26 miles from Philadelphia, in Providence township, in the county of Philadelphia, containing about 225 acres.

No. 2. Also a two-story stone messuage and plantation, situate and contiguous to the above (No. 1.) in the township of Providence aforesaid, containing about 103 acres, bounded by lands of Frederick Hesser, David Davis, and others; on said places are many valuable buildings and improvements, orchards, meadows, &c. The first described place having been for a long time occupied as a public tavern (known by the name of the Trap) and is said to be one of the best stands for any public business in this State. Taken in execution as the property and estate of John Reed, and to be sold, by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Marple, Chester county, February 18, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable PLANTATION, situated in the township of Marple, Chester county, about 13 miles from Philadelphia, and 8 from Chester; containing 130 acres of land, there are erected on the same, a stone Dwelling-house, a log Kitchen and Barn, and a good well of water near the door, an orchard of apple and other fruit trees, 15 acres of watered meadow, and 8 acres more can be made and watered, 50 acres of good woodland. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, at Reading Furnace, or to Doctor BERNHARD VANLEER, near said place.

† SAMUEL VANLEER.

N. B. Possession may be had on the 1st of April.

Cumberland Goal, West New-Jersey, Feb. 14, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby to the creditors of Leggat Smith, Alpheus Brooks and Thomas Shropshire, insolvent debtors now confined in said goal, that they meet on the 17th day of March, at the Court-house, at two in the afternoon, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said debtors several estates may not be made, and their bodies discharged from confinement pursuant to law.

‡ LEGGAT SMITH, ALPHEUS BROOKS, THOMAS SHROPSHIRE.

WANTS A PLACE,

A MAN about 40 years of age, that understands taking care of a farm, has been brought up to farming from a child, can be well recommended for his sobriety and honesty. For further particulars, enquire of the Printers hereof. §

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 4th day of the third Month (March) 1784, at the Coffee-House, at 6 o'clock in the evening,

FOUR hundred and thirty six acres of land, lying on the west side of Schuylkill, in the township of Lower Merion, Philadeldhia county, 9 miles from the city, and within three quarters of a mile of the Lancaster road:

No. 1. Containing 332 acres; about one third good wood-land, with a good farm-house, barn and other out-houses, a good garden, a valuable stream of water near the door, about 15 acres of meadow, most part of which may be watered, a considerable number of apple and other fruit trees, a stone spring-house over a good spring.

No. 2. Containing 104 acres, adjoining the above, bounded on the river Schuylkill; about 36 acres of woodland, 6 acres of watered meadow, with a convenience of making 10 acres more, a dwelling-house and barn, with sundry fruit trees thereon.

The above lands are all well watered with a number of small streams; a shad fishery may be had, being 126 perches on the river. Any person inclining, may view the premises, by applying to JAMES JONES, jun. in Bleckley, near the land, or the subscribers, NATHAN JONES, NORRIS JONES.

§

To be Sold, by way of Public Vendue, on the Premises, on Thursday, the 4th day of March next.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Norrington township, Philadelphia county, containing 104¾ acres, late the estate of Samuel Brown, deceased; on the premises, are a stone dwelling-house, one end partly new, with an excellent cellar under, a stone spring-house, with a never failing spring under it, a good log barn and stabling, a large bearing orchard which produces great plenty of fruit; the plough-land good for grain and pasture, with 10 or 12 acres of good meadow, and great part of it watered, and several more may be made and watered; a sufficient quantity of woodland, and lays convenient to several places of worship and within 18 miles of Philadelphia. The purchaser shall have peaceable possession the First of April next. An indisputable title will be made, and the terms made known, on the day of sale, by

¶ ANN BROWN, and JOHN BROWN, } Execut.

N. B. The Sale to begin at ten o'clock. *Feb.* 9, 1784.

Philadelphia, 2d Month 9th, 1784.

To be SOLD at the Coffee-House,

On the 10th day of next month, to the highest bidder,

THE HOUSE occupied by George Merckley, on the west side of Front-street, next door but one to the Bank Meeting-house, containing in front 17 feet and an half, and 62 feet deep, clear of ground-rent; also two other houses, on the east side of Front-street, adjoining a lot of Robert Waln's; one containing 30 feet four inches north and south, and 26 feet four inches deep; and also one other lot and house, adjoining the aforesaid house, containing 26 feet 9 inches north and south, and 26 feet four inches deep, clear of ground-rent. The conditions will be made known at the time of sale. For particulars, enquire of RICHARD ADAMS, at George and Caleb Emlen's store, next door to Jeremiah Warder, Parker and Company, in Third-street. § 4 w.

Second Month 16th, 1784.

To be SOLD, by Public Vendue,

On the Fifteenth of the Third month, by the subscriber,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Abington township, containing 140 acres of good land, on which is a good new stone house, barn and spring-house, with a pump at the door, about 50 acres thereof woodland and about 10 acres of meadow, and more may be made; a good young orchard of 300 apple trees just in their prime, with a large number of other fruit trees, being about 1 mile from several lime kilns, and 14 miles from Philadelphia. Said plantation may be sold in two divisions one of 100 acres, the other 40 acres, as may best suit the purchasers. The terms may be known, by applying to the subscriber, living in Cheltenham township.

† RYNEAR HALLOWELL.

N. B. The Sale to begin at two o'clock.

TO BE SOLD,

On the 28th instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at William Cooper's Ferry,

A SMALL PLANTATION, situate 4 miles on the great road leading from said Ferry to Haddonfield, containing near 26 acres, a small part whereof is wood-land, with a frame house 40 feet by 18, a barn 20 by 30 feet, a well of water at the door; likewise a small orchard of grafted fruit, and an asparagus bed. The above premises will suit a tradesman, and is very convenient to attend the Market.

The payments of the money will be made easy to the Purchaser, and those who have a mind to view the premises, may apply to William Heppard, the present tenant. For further particulars enquire of SAMUEL M'LANE, in Elfrith's Alley.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of John Loge now confined in the goal of Salem, West New-Jersey, to appear on the 11th day of March next, at the house of John Inskip, Innkeeper in the town of Salem, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the debtor's estate should not be made, and he discharged from imprisonment pursuant to Act of Assembly.

¶ JOHN LOGE.

Philadelphia, ss. *February 10, 1784.*

NOTICE is hereby given, to those who are delinquent Collectors of the Public Taxes, for the year 1782, to come and settle off their respective Duplicates with the County Treasurer, on or before the tenth day of March next, otherwise they may expect to be dealt with agreeable to law, without further notice. NATHAN GIBSON, MICHAEL SHUBART, JOHN BROOKE, } Commissioners.

18th of the 2d month, 1784.

ALL those indebted to the estate of GRACE KIRKBRIDE, late of Attleborough, (alias Four Lane Ends) Bucks county, widow, deceased, either by bond, note, or book-account, are requested speedily to discharge the same to the subscriber, acting executor, that he may be enabled to satisfy the creditors of said deceased. ¶ JONATHAN KIRKBRIDE.

REMARKS *on the* POWERS *of the* COUNCIL *of* CENSORS. *Addreſſed to the* PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Conſtitution of Pennſylvania, Section 47.

IN order that the freedom of this commonwealth may be preſerved inviolate for ever, there ſhall be choſen by ballot, by the freemen in each city and county reſpectively, on the ſecond *Tueſday* in *October*, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, and on the ſecond *Tueſday* in *October* in every ſeventh year thereafter, two perſons in each city and county of this ſtate, to be called, *The Council of Cenſors*; who ſhall meet together on the ſecond *Monday* of *November*, next enſuing their election; the majority of whom ſhall be a quorum in every caſe, except as to calling a Convention, in which two thirds of the whole number elected ſhall agree; and whoſe duty it ſhall be to enquire whether the conſtitution has been preſerved inviolate in every part? And whether the legiſlative and executive branches of government have performed their duty as guardians of the people, or aſſumed to themſelves, or exerciſed other or greater powers than they are intitled to by the conſtitution: They are alſo to enquire whether the public taxes have been juſtly laid and collected in all parts of this commonwealth, in what manner the public monies have been diſpoſed of, and whether the laws have been duly executed. For theſe purpoſes they ſhall have power to ſend for perſons, papers and records; they ſhall have authority to paſs public cenſures, to order impeachments, and to recommend to the legiſlature the repealing ſuch laws as appear to them to have been enacted contrary to the principles of the conſtitution: Theſe powers they ſhall continue to have, for and during the ſpace of one year from the day of their election, and no longer: The ſaid Council of Cenſors ſhall alſo have power to call a Convention, to meet within two years after their ſitting, if there appear to them an abſolute neceſſity of amending any article of the conſtitution which may be defective, explaining ſuch as may be thought not clearly expreſſed, and of adding ſuch as are neceſſary for the preſervation of the rights and happineſs of the people: But the articles to be amended, and the amendments propoſed, and ſuch articles as are propoſed to be added or aboliſhed, ſhall be promulgated at leaſt ſix months before the day appointed for the election of ſuch Convention, for the previous conſideration of the people, that they may have an opportunity of inſtructing their delegates on the ſubject."

THE firſt objection that occurs to this body of men is, that it does not contain an equal repreſentation of the ſtate. In this inſtance, it is contrary to the 17th ſection of the conſtitution, which expreſly ſays, that "repreſentation in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants, is the *only* principle which can at *all times* ſecure liberty, and make the voice of the *majority* of the people the law of the land."

Upon the weighty ſubjects upon which the Cenſors are choſen to delibera e, it is certainly of the utmoſt conſequence, that they ſhould ſpeak the *collected* ſenſe of the whole ſtate. But this is impoſſible, while *each* county ſends an *equal* number of repreſentatives to the Council. By this *unequal* mode of repreſentation, *one fifth* part of the ſtate may bind *four fifths*, which is abſurd and tyrannical in government.

2d. The power veſted in the Council of Cenſors, to enquire into the faithful collection of taxes and application of public money, belongs more properly to a body that exiſts *always*. It ſhould be the buſineſs of the Executive Council, or a ſtanding committee of the Aſſembly. Seven years muſt throw innumerable difficulties into the way of all enquiries after defaulters, and at the ſame time furniſh them with an opportunity of eſcaping from the hands of juſtice.

3d. If the Council of Cenſors ſhould diſcover ever ſo many laws paſſed contrary to the conſtitution, they have no power to *oblige* the Aſſembly to repeal them. They can only *recommend* a repeal of ſuch laws, and the Aſſembly is at liberty to treat their recommendations with reſpect or contempt, juſt as they pleaſe. This power, then, is altogether illuſive and nugatory.

4th. The Cenſors poſſeſs no power to inflict puniſhments equal to the crimes they diſcover. The Aſſembly poſſeſſes the power of ordering impeachments, and therefore it is unneceſſarily lodged in the Council of Cenſors. And as for inflicting cenſures, no man, or body of men, who have been accuſtomed to be the ſubjects of proteſts in the journals of the Aſſembly, will ever regard them. Beſides, in many caſes, may not the perſons who are cenſured be dead, or run away.

5th. The neceſſity of *two thirds* of the Cenſors concurring to call a Convention is abſurd and tyrannical. Hereby an *eighth part* of the ſtate, agreeable to the preſent mode of repreſentation, may bind *ſeven eighths*. No government can exiſt with ſuch an abſurdity in it. A conſtitution in the hands of a majority who diſapprove of it, can never be faithfully executed. Freedom is inſecure, where a conſtitution is not beloved, guarded, and executed in all its parts by rulers. The common ſenſe and collected opinions of every community muſt govern it, with or without laws or conſtitutions. This has been the caſe in every age, and in every country. A ſtate therefore can only be ſafe and happy, when their government is the offspring of the collected opinions and wills (not of a party, how ever great their merit, or even wealth may be) but of the *majority* of the people. Every other kind of government is ſophiſticated, and muſt end in anarchy, ariſtocracy, monarchy and ſlavery.

6th. The Council of Cenſors uſurp a power contrary to the 9th article of the bill of rights, by confining the periods for amending the conſtitution to any *one time*. A people ſhould always be left in a ſituation competent to their own wants.

7th. This review of the conſtitution once in ſeven years tends to create a ſeptennial convulſion. Every man, who loves freedom, conſiders ſtability in a conſtitution as one of its greateſt perfections. Inſtability is a curſe in all governments. If a people are happy in a conſtitution, they will dread the revolution of ſeven years, leſt ſome accident ſhould deprive them of it. If they are miſerable under it, they will loſe the benefit which habit produces to misfortune; for they will be conſtantly looking to the end of ſeven years to looſen their chains. If they are diſappointed, the claſhing of their chains cannot fail to diſturb the order and repoſe of the ſtate.

Thus have I proved, that the Council of Cenſors in the conſtitution of Pennſylvania is abſurd, dangerous, tyrannical, and wholly unneceſſary. I have only to add, that it is

8th, Highly expenſive. The preſent board of Cenſors will coſt the ſtate of Pennſylvania many thouſand pounds. I wiſh the ſtate may receive five pounds worth of benefit from us. For my part, I deſpair of this being the caſe. I conſider all our powers as a ſolemn piece of political mockery. Foreigners view us in the ſame light they view the flying machines that have lately been invented in Europe, as a thing calculated to amuſe, but not to benefit mankind. Look around, my friends and fellow-citizens, at our ſiſter ſtates. They are all free and happy; but none of them have tacked this noiſy bladder to the tail of their governments. They have all adopted ſenſible and practicable modes of altering their conſtitutions, without endangering a convulſion. Experiments in government are as abſurd and dangerous, as phyſic to a healthy body. The ſtate of Pennſylvania once ſtood high for political wiſdom. Her preſent conſtitution has degraded her character both at home and abroad. But—Foreigners, and brethren of the United States, do not charge it upon the underſtanding, the education, or even the virtue of the ſtate. It was compoſed in a hurry, I am told, by a fanatical ſchool-maſter, while the wiſeſt and beſt men in the ſtate were in the field. Its offices were ſeized by a few men, who had no other means of ſubſiſtence, and who gladly ſheltered themſelves from danger under them.* It was diſapproved of by a great majority of the ſtate, but was ſubmitted to only to repel an invaſion in the year 1777. It is now chiefly in the hands of its enemies, who, contrary to the uſual conduct of mankind in ſimilar caſes, have nobly offered to reſign all the power and offices they hold into the hands of the people, in order that, by a better conſtitution, they may prevent their ſucceſſors in leſs virtuous times from availing themſelves of the power, which the preſent conſtitution will give them, of eſtabliſhing a real ariſtocracy.

ONE OF THE MAJORITY.

* The pretended friends of the preſent conſtitution claim a great deal of merit from having ſtepped forth at a critical time, and executed the government, and endeavour to fix the ſtigma of diſaffection upon thoſe men who refuſed to ſhare in its power or offices. They certainly acted very properly at *that* time. The conſtitution was univerſally diſliked. A town meeting, at which Col. Bayard and Mr. M'Kean preſided, I am told, voted it a *bad* conſtitution. Only 1500 electors throughout the whole ſtate voted for the execution of it, and even the firſt Preſident of the ſtate was elected a Counſellor by only 14 voters, in a county where there were at that time 6000 electors. Moſt of the offices of the ſtate were hawked about for ſeveral months, before men could be found willing to offend the general ſenſe of the ſtate by accepting of them. Many of them were filled at laſt by ſtrangers, who knew or cared nothing about the prejudices of the people. The men who refuſed theſe offices did not deſert the cauſe of America. They accepted of ſeats in and offices under Congreſs, and acted as officers and volunteers in the army. Some of them rank among the moſt uſeful ſtateſmen and patriots in America. The invaſion of the ſtate, and the neceſſity of a government, of ſome kind, reconciled the oppoſers of the conſtitution at laſt to ſhare in its power and offices. A *majority* in all the three repreſentative bodies of the ſtate are known to be unfriendly to the preſent conſtitution. Does not this ſhew, that the ſenſe of the people is the ſame as it was ſeven years ago, and that the conſtitution is ſtill diſagreeable to them?

S A L E M, *February* 5.

The comet, on Thurſday evening laſt, appeared about as much to the weſtward of the two ſmall ſtars in the northernmoſt part of the tail of Cætus as they are from each other, and in nearly the ſame latitude with the northernmoſt. On Friday, about half paſt ſix, it had moved from its laſt mentioned poſition, ſo as to be nearly in a right line, connecting the two ſmall ſtars above mentioned, but much nearer to the northernmoſt, from which it was diſtant but about 7 or 8 minutes by eſtimation, as viewed through a night teleſcope. On Saturday evening, 15 minutes paſt 7, it formed with the ſame two ſtars an oblique angled triangle, the comet being in the north eaſtern angle, and its diſtance from the northernmoſt ſtar a few minutes greater than the diſtance of one of thoſe ſtars from the other; ſo that, for the laſt 48 hours, its latitude ſeems to have altered but little, having proceeded in that time between 3 and 4 degrees, pretty much in the direction of the ecliptic.

From whence it appears, that our laſt week's account of the comet's motion muſt have been erroneous, when it was ſaid, that its path was *nearly in the direction of the meridian, and rectilinear*. It is hoped, however, that the candid reader will excuſe it, as the account was a vague, popular one, in which preciſion was not aimed at, or pretended; and as the obſervations of its ſituation were made without the aſſiſtance of any glaſſes, at a time when the comet appeared but very faintly, by reaſon of the moon's light, as well as the fixed ſtars by which its place was determined. The obſervations now given were made by the help of a night glaſs, and are rather more correct and determinate.

B O S T O N, *February* 5.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, Jan. 8.

"As every anecdote reſpecting great men is important, I will tell you one about General WASHINGTON.—While in town he delivered in his accounts to the Comptroller, in a book. It comprehends a period of 8 years, *all in his own hand writing*,—and every entry made in the moſt particular manner, ſtating the occaſion of each charge, ſo as to give as little trouble as poſſible in examining them. In this you ſee he has been as exemplary as in every other part of his conduct:—Happy would it have been for the United States, had each perſon who has handled public money been equally exact and punctual!"

Feb. 12. Thurſday laſt Archibald M'Niel, one of the proſcribed perſons who went off with the enemy, was committed to goal, agreeable to the law in that caſe made and provided; ſoon after which, his Excellency the Governor gave orders for his removal out of the ſtate, and it is ſaid he is now on his way to his family at Quebec.

Yeſterday both Houſes of the General Aſſembly unanimouſly made choice of the Hon. Francis Dana, Eſq; as one of the members of Congreſs for this ſtate.

H A R T F O R D, *February* 2.

In our laſt we intimated a diſſatisfaction had ariſen between the government of the State of Vermont and a number of perſons in the lower county of Windham, relative to the juriſdiction of ſaid State, ſince which a gentleman, directly from that State, gives us the following particulars, viz—That on the eighteenth ult. the party who called themſelves Yorkers, headed by a certain Capt. Carpenter of Guilford, attacked the Inn of Mr. Joſiah Arms, of Brattleborough, the quarters of J. Farnſworth, Eſq; Commiſſary-General, Major Boyden, Capt. Waters and Lieut. Fiſk, of the State troops, and demanded the immediate delivery of Capt. Waters; on which Mr. Farnſworth expoſtulated with them for ſome time to no effect, when, being exaſperated, they fired about thirty balls through the houſe, wounded Major Boyden in the leg, and ſhot a traveller through the thigh. The gentlemen above mentioned, finding themſelves unable to reſiſt numbers (the troops being quartered about a mile diſtant) Capt. Waters voluntarily reſigned himſelf up to the party, who immediately carried him into the State of Maſſachuſetts; but being purſued the next day by ſix Vermonteers, they were overtaken at Northampton, and Capt. Waters releaſed.—On the twenty-ſecond, Lieut. Fiſk, with a party of about 40 men, having patrolled to Guilford, were fired upon by a number of the Yorkers, and Lieut. Fiſk with ſeveral others wounded. Lieut. Fiſk was wounded in the groin, ſuppoſed mortally. On this intelligence about 50 of the Green Mountain Boys appeared, when the whole body of Yorkers (who before held their Head-Quarters at Guilford) diſperſed; ſome of whom to the State of New-York, and others to different parts of the United States.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, *February* 25.

Extract of a letter from Liſbon, dated Nov. 4.

"It is much dreaded a civil war will enſue in Ireland; for their affairs ſeem in a fervent ſtate, as England ſeems inclined not to grant what they call for. It is in agitation to bring in the Roman Catholicks for a vote. The ſteps the volunteers are taking are very bold, and a little time will determine, as the reſolutions of Parliament will declare a great deal. We hope diſunion may not be the conſequence; but if it ſhould, may Ireland conquer and be free."

The ſhip Wilſon, Capt. Thompſon, is arrived at New-York from Liverpool, after 52 days paſſage, but has brought no material news.

Captain Kennedy, in a ſnow from Tobago bound to Boſton, is caſt away on Long-Iſland; the people are ſaved, but the veſſel and cargo are loſt.

State of the veſſels in Old Kiln Road.

February 9th. Arrived the ſhip Dauphin, Eart, and ſchooner John, Carſon;—on the 10th the above veſſels ſent their boats on ſhore for pilots. Strong gale at N. N. E. with much ice; at noon the ſhip Andrew, Robinſon; ſhip Dauphin, Eart; brig Havanna, Nuttle; brig Frankland, Comb, and ſchooner John, went to ſea.

11th. The remaining veſſels ſtill driving in the ice. At 2 P. M. the ſhip Maria, Kelly, made ſail, and went to ſea.

12th. The Bay intirely full of ice; the brig Alexander, Gilpin, aſhore on the bar near Lewis-town creek mouth.

13th. Strong gale N. N. E. Snow Induſtry, Honeywell, and a Dutch ſhip from Amſterdam, aſhore on the bar in the Bay; at 2 P. M. the ſhip Minerva, Cole, made ſail, and got out of the Bay; at 11 the ſame night ſhe got on ſhore two miles and an half to the ſouthward of the Light-houſe, and is now diſcharging her cargo, which it is likely will be ſaved.

14th. The brig ------, late Baſſet, from Oſtend; ſchooner Gerard, Burrows, and ſloop -------, Parks, ſtill driving in the ice; at night arrived a brig and ſchooner, names unknown.

15th. The brig and ſchooner drove out to ſea.

16th. The ſnow from Liſbon got off, and went to ſea.

State of the veſſels which went to ſea.

Ship Andrew, Robinſon, boat with Mate and four men on ſhore.

Ship Dauphin, Eart, boat and two hands aſhore.

Brig Havanna, Nuttle, ſuppoſed to have parted her cable.

Brig Frankland, Comb, loſt one anchor, the other one arm gone.

Ship Maria, loſt one anchor, the Maſter on ſhore.

Schooner John, loſt both anchors, the Maſter and four hands aſhore, with the Dauphin's boat.

Schooner -----, from Barbadoes, arrived in the Bay the 14th. Capt. Maſon, who was loſt on the paſſage, fell over board eight days after coming out.

19th. The Dutch ſhip from Amſterdam gone out, but in ſight.

Sloop Diſpatch, gone out, but in ſight; Mate and one man only on board.

Schooner Cox, late Maſon, from Barbadoes, drove out, with only one man on board; out of ſight.

Snow Induſtry, Honeywell, ſtill on ſhore, but expected to get off to morrow morning.

Brig Alexander got off.

Schooner Gerard, Burrows, ſtill in the ice.

French brig from Oſtend, gone out, but in ſight.

Ship Minerva, Cole, ſafe at anchor to the ſouthward of the Hen and Chickens.

Snow Induſtry, off.

To the PRINTERS *of the* PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

IN the infancy of our preſent eſtabliſhment, when every good man, who wiſhes its proſperity, ought to exert himſelf in the cauſe of languiſhing virtue, your giving the following remonſtrance, lately preſented to a Court of Quarter Seſſions in the Jerſies, a place in your uſeful paper, may afford profitable hints to the public, and poſſibly to other Courts than that to which it was preſented, and occaſion them to reflect, that ſupernumerary taverns are but traps to catch the unwary and injudicious, whereby numberleſs families ſuffer, many are ruined, morals corrupted, induſtry leſſened, and the commonwealth greatly injured.

CENSOR.

To the JUSTICES, *at their next Seſſions at* -------.

The REMONSTRANCE *of ſome of the principal Inhabitants in the Neighbourhood of* ----------, *in Behalf of themſelves and others,*

SHEWETH,

THAT the uſe of taverns was ſo early proſtituted to the ſervice of vice, as to demand the interpoſition of the Legiſlature in 1738, who, in the preamble to a law then paſſed, ſay, "The vices ſo much practiſed in them were to the great ſcandal "of religion, the diſhonor of God, and impoveriſhing of the "commonwealth." This law, had it been duly executed, would have remedied theſe evils; but ſo remiſs was its execution, that they continued and increaſed to a degree, as again drew the attention of the Legiſlature in 1768 to paſs a law, which they ſay is, "More effectually to prevent taverns from being perverted into "places of gaming, tipling, drunkenneſs, revelling, extortion, "and other vices."-- ---But what have theſe judicious and wiſe proviſions done? The open defiance and diſregard to every of them can anſwer. So open and notorious is the licentious conduct allowed in many of theſe houſes, as render them public nuiſances, and of the very worſt kind, notwithſtanding the laws give the moſt full, ample and adequate power to the executive authority to reform and prevent them, and makes good the obſervation of a great reaſoner on juriſprudence,------"The wiſeſt "regulations, ſo executed, are no better than ſerious mockeries."

These painful conſiderations, with an earneſt deſire that houſes for public entertainment might be confined to a number barely ſufficient to anſwer the original deſign of their inſtitution, drew ſome of the principal inhabitants of ------- to petition the Court in March term, 1780, that but one tavern might be allowed in or near that place, there being not the leaſt neceſſity for more. This requeſt was too juſt and reaſonable to be denied. But great was our ſurpriſe to hear, that at June Court laſt, the application of ſundry perſons (ſome of whoſe conduct are very propitious to taverns, and not ſuch as the law requires) ſhould bear more weight than the aforeſaid petitioners, whereby a ſecond tavern was licenſed. We therefore requeſt the Court ſeriouſly to reflect, if more regard is not due to ſo many reſpectable inhabitants of the neighbourhood, actuated by the moſt laudable motive, the public good, than to men thus picked up where they can be found to anſwer the purpoſe, and not within the deſcription of the law. Then we preſume this our repeated requeſt will be granted, to licence but one public houſe for entertainment on the great road between ------- and -------. In this we are not actuated by party motives. No. We deſpiſe the idea, as hateful to God, always hurtful, and ſometimes fatal to the commonwealth. The public good, and that only, is our object. We have no particular to recommend, we have no particular to object againſt; but moſt ſincerely deſire, that every perſon intruſted with powers of government, in whatever department, may uſe them to encourage and promote piety and virtue, from which the public proſperity is inſeparable, and to check and diſcountenance every thing of a different tendency. Then, ſure we are, taverns will not be permitted where there is no neceſſity for them, and our requeſt will, with pleaſure, be granted: A line of conduct, if purſued, which will intitle this Court to the eſteem and reſpect of all good men, and particularly us the ſubſcribers.

From the Boſton Independent Chronicle, *Jan.* 22, 1784.

"*This world is not their friend, nor the world's law.*"

OUR laws reſpecting inſolvent debtors have long been conſidered by all wiſe and good men as a diſgrace to our country.---The creditor at preſent is inveſted with a power to confine his inſolvent debtor as long as he ſhall ſee fit, which is much too ſevere when inſolvency is a fault, and is an unjuſt oppreſſion when it is a misfortune: Indiſcriminately to give up a debtor to the reſentment of a creditor, is totally unworthy of any Legiſlature, much more ſo, that of an independent and free people.---Shall authority put it in the power of an individual, to deprive the community of a uſeful member of ſociety, perhaps for life! Forbid it humanity! Forbid it reaſon! But however great the evil, it is what we daily are ſubject to. Certainly it is in the power of our rulers to remedy this evil, for ſuch it is, nor is it too trifling for them to notice, ſince ſo many of their fellow-citizens are thrown into the moſt miſerable ſituation, by the diabolical diſpoſitions of their mercileſs creditors, together with their odious prerogative. The peruſal of a late piece in the Independent Chronicle, ſoliciting charity for thoſe unhappy men confined for debt in this town, muſt excite the ardent wiſh of every man of benevolence, that ſome method might be adopted to relieve thoſe diſtreſſed ſufferers, who are the ſtriking atteſtation of ſuch injudicious agency. As a member of this republic, I moſt ſincerely lament, that proviſion has not been made, for hearing and determining the merits of ſuch caſes, and proper and adequate puniſhment aſſigned for the fraudulent debtors, by which I mean ſuch as contracted debts, without a proſpect of ever being able to diſcharge them. This would relieve the innocently unfortunate from the power of cauſeleſs reſentment.---Will confining a man diſcharge his debts, or is it not rather an ill-judged ſatisfaction to private injury, which can never make amends for ſo great a loſs to the community? Is this our boaſted liberty? Are we the people who have ſo long contended for freedom? Thus to drag our fellow-beings to priſon, and there ſuffer them to ſtarve in anguiſh and deſpair.---"O ſhame to human life---to human laws."---Let thoſe who are about to caſt an unfortunate man into goal, conſider what they are about to do; let them take a view of the diſtreſſes in which they will involve an innocent, unhappy family, by ſnatching from their aſſiſtance the well loved huſband, the kind, indulgent father, and with him all ſupport.---Thus by one ſtroke, thoſe who have lived far above want are cut off from even the neceſſaries of life; the wife, overcome with trouble racked in her conſtitution by a torrent of misfortune, is unable to lend the ſmalleſt aid to her helpleſs innocents. Juſtice! Where art thou? Where thoſe fine feelings of human nature! which, ſweet as the new blown roſe, diffuſes aſſiſtance to human miſery. Lull not my brethren in the chair of proſperity, nor repoſe yourſelves on a bed of down, while ſo many of your fellow creatures are, through the malice of ill-tempered creditors, lodged in nauſeous priſons, where they ſuck in the contaminated air of the dread manſions, and thereby fix irrecoverable diſeaſes, which baffle the ſkill of the phyſicians, and render them unfit ever hereafter to benefit ſociety, aſſiſt their families, or ſupply their moſt abſolute wants. Nor is this the only evil attendant on their ſituation, which is equally as contageous to their minds, as to their bodies: Their frequent intercourſe with thoſe of bad morals, vitiates their hearts, and will finally ſilence the admonitions of their conſciences againſt the blaſphemous language of thoſe notorious offenders. Many who have gone to theſe receptacles with an unblemiſhed character in every other reſpect, have, by idleneſs, dangerous examples, and evil converſation, been brought to ſome fatal end. May you, my countrymen, by your attention, remove a cuſtom ſo repugnant to the rights of a free people, and by a proper puniſhment in this, as well as other caſes, take ſuch deſpotic power from the hands of individuals.

A. B.

To GEORGE BRYAN, *Eſq; of the Supreme Court.*

THAT a man, who was without abilities to ſucceed in trade, ſhould be diſpleaſed with the honeſt addreſs of a mechanic, is not ſingular; however, I conſole myſelf under this rebuff, knowing that I am not ſingularly unlucky---but terrible muſt my misfortunes through life have been, had they equalled thoſe of this country by your appointment as a Judge. You having the education *of a Lawyer*, I *that of a Tradeſman*, will not only account for the *diſparity of the ſtile*, but *of the truth* of our ſeveral appeals to the public.

You aver that no ſuch warrant as I ſtate was ever iſſued by you; "that I had adduced Mr. Daniel Wiſter and another as *negative teſtimony againſt* the fact of whipping; that Jared Ingerſol, Eſq; accompanied me to your houſe as council, and that he having given aſſurances of my not proceeding further in the preſent mode, you mediated matters; that if you lectured me, it was on the illegallity and folly of taking poſſeſſion of houſes and lands by ſtrong hand, however clear the title,----*for the poſſeſſion only was the buſineſs before you*; that the piece I addreſſed to you contained divers groſs and ſcandalous charges againſt ſome gentlemen, who deſerve highly of their country."

Where to begin to anſwer this ſtate of facts I know not; however, as you make no apology for want of either method or ſtile, I ſhall proceed on in the courſe of your unwarrantable aſſertions, by anſwering them, and with truth too, on the reputation of a man whoſe integrity and honour have never been queſtioned. I am ſorry for your appointment, and, as you are an old man, that upon theſe grounds you muſt unavoidably be defeated. I appeal to that conſcience, which now does and muſt judge you, for the ſacred truth of this aſſertion---ſhould that be callous, let the world, which has long known you, decide---"That you never iſſued a warrant againſt me on the ſuggeſtion of George A. Baker, but on the complaint of Mrs. Williamſon for a battery." That this woman was the oſtenſible object I agree. It was thro' her that your and your * companion's intereſt was to be ſecured. Baker was preſent at the hearing before you, and on his account was "the affair mediated." It gave you an opportunity, *in a friendly manner*, to interpoſe, by ſalving the ſuppoſed abuſe of Mrs. Williamſon, and gaining his and your grand object, viz. the poſſeſſion of the ferry; for that you confeſs "was the only buſineſs before you." Of courſe Mrs. Williamſon's abuſe muſt have been out of the queſtion, and only drawn in as a collateral interpoſition, to aid the intereſt of the Univerſity and Baker's unconſcientious claim. Pray what right had you to ſtifle this proſecution? was it either as Judge, Truſtee or Steward of the Univerſity? In the firſt character you made yourſelf a neceſſary man to Baker, whoſe ſtore you conſtantly viſited. You had ſingled him out as your favourite and your friend, As a Truſtee or Steward on the point of poſſeſſion, you muſt have been a judge in your own cauſe. As to your being a Truſtee, let the act incorporating the Univerſity determine------as Steward thereof, let the receipts and payments of its rents decide. Your commiſſions muſt intereſt you to keep up the full amount of the latter.

Neceſſity muſt have driven Mrs. Williamſon to apply to your honor for aſſiſtance, having heard that her neighbours, 'Squires Ruſh, Fleeſon, Howell and Miller, had removed from their reſpective reſidences in the city, and that you only had power to judge of batteries, eſpecially thoſe received in vindicating the poſſeſſion of houſes, &c. held under the Univerſity. "That Mr. Ingerſol attended as my council." This will ſcarcely be credited. From that gentleman's knowledge of his profeſſion, he would be rather unwilling to produce for my acquital Mr. Wiſter (as your honor mentions) to give a *negative account againſt the battery*. Theſe two negatives, amounting to an affirmative, have, as a writer, convicted your honor, and would, in any man's opinion but your own, have inevitably convicted your humble ſervant.

I met Mr. Ingerſol accidentally at your door. He did not appear before you as my council. For this I appeal to the integrity of that gentleman, who will ſcorn to aid you in your dirty buſineſs. How you came to gueſs at Mr. Wiſter's knowledge of the diſpute I know not. That gentleman was never examined; but I have it from him to inform you, he will, when called on, teſtify amply in my favour. Why the neceſſity of your receiving Wiſter's information on that point, when your darling object, *the poſſeſſion*, was given up. I am therefore not aſtoniſhed at your giving to the world ſo ſilly an account of a man's knowledge on the occaſion, whoſe underſtanding was never called in queſtion. Having never heard him, it was impoſſible for you to determine what he could ſay on this ſubject, without *the ſpirit of divination* (and this your beſt friends will not allow that you are in the leaſt entitled to.) "That I have groſly abuſed gentlemen, who deſerve well of their country, and that this notice of the ſlander againſt you will ſerve them." I am ready to anſwer every thing I have aſſerted with reſpect to you and them. Your itch for writing may induce you to ſtep forward in their cauſe. That it muſt be a hopeful one, when you are the advocate, few will heſitate to pronounce. You were, in the latter end of 1777, at Lancaſter, the companion of certain miſcreants againſt that ſacred of characters General Waſhington. The manner of acquiting yourſelf to the ſatisfaction of the world on that, muſt no doubt flatter your abilities that you will be crowned with ſucceſs on this occaſion. Here let me leave you, with this advice: Cultivate the friendſhip of honeſt men; forſake the game of politicks, which you have long fruitleſly played; attend to the duties of your appointment; and "do unto others, as you would wiſh they ſhould do unto you."

Philad. Feb. 23, 1784. ISAAC AUSTIN.

* *George A. Baker.*

THE STATE SOCIETY of the CINCINNATI of PENNSYLVANIA, will meet at the City Tavern, in the City of Philadelphia, on MONDAY, the 5th of April next, at which Time and Place the ſeveral Members are hereby notified to attend, on ſpecial Buſineſs.

By Order of the Preſident,
FRANCIS JOHNSTON, Secr'y, *pro tem.*

Philadelphia, February 23, 1784. c. 1 m.

A QUANTITY OF

Fiſhing Seines & Garden Seeds,

TO BE SOLD, BY

WILLIAM BELL,

On BLAIR M'CLENACHAN's Wharff. ¶

Philadelphia, February 18, 1784.

WAS FOUND this Day,

TWO BANK NOTES.

The owner proving property and paying the charge of this advertiſement, may have them again, by applying to the

PRINTERS.

A PLANTATION

Of 200 acres of LAND, in Coneſtogoe Valley, in Lancaſter county, to be SOLD, for Specie, Bank or the Financier's Notes, or State Money, or exchanged for Merchandize,

A PLANTATION of 200 acres of valuable land, in the valley and county aforeſaid, 49 miles from this city. It is accommodated with a good dwelling-houſe, large ſtone barn, ſmoke-houſe, ſpring-houſe over an excellent ſpring of water near the dwelling houſe, a young thriving orchard of apple-trees, 20 acres of as good watered meadow as any in this country, and 10 more may be made without grubbing or clearing, the fields limeſtone land, of a good quality for wheat, rye and other grain, they are watered by ſprings and two ſtreams running through the plantation; wood ſufficient for the uſe of the farm. A draught of this tract of land may be ſeen, and the terms of ſale known, by applying to TENCH FRANCIS, Eſq; at the Bank, or the ſubſcriber,

DANIEL CLYMER.

Philadelphia, February 24, 1784. t. f.

TO BE SOLD,

A THREE ſtory brick HOUSE, two rooms on a floor, and a frame kitchen back of it, ſituated on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties, nearly oppoſite the Widow Dutton's beer-houſe, now occupied by Robert Wickerſham, harneſs-maker. The lot is 20 feet front by 200 feet deep, and ſubject to a ſmall ground-rent. For terms, apply to JOSEPH BOLTON, in Water-ſtreet, above Market-ſtreet. §

TO BE SOLD,

TWO ſmall TRACTS of LAND, 24 miles from Philadelphia, on the great road leading to Reading, near Perkiomen creek, one containing 23 acres, the other 32; 20 acres of the firſt is freſh cleared, and of the beſt quality, is under good fence, and the remainder well timbered. There are on the premiſes, a ſmall ſtone houſe adjoining the road, a new ſmith's ſhop, log ſtables, two wells of conſtant water, a ſmall bearing orchard and a cyder preſs; it is in a good ſituation for a gentleman's ſeat, or would ſuit very well for a ſtore or tavern. The other tract is divided from the deſcribed one by the great road, and contains 32 acres, 14 of which is woodland, of choice timber, the remainder cleared, but is without any buildings or improvements. They will be ſold cheap jointly or ſeparately, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. Enquire of Dr. WILLIAM CURRIE, in Second-ſtreet, a little way above the New-Market. § 6 w.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

And if not ſold before, will be ſold at public ſale the 18th of the third month,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 50 acres, with a good houſe and barn, a never failing ſpring near the houſe, with a good watered meadow, orchard and fence, all in good repair; the ſituation pleaſant and healthy, lying in the townſhip of Lower Merion, and 11 miles from Philadelphia. For further particulars, apply to JOHN ROBESON, Blackſmith. §

TO BE SOLD,

TWENTY acres of improved LAND, about four miles from the city, lying on a lane leading from the Wiſſahickon road to a public landing on Schuylkill, of which it has a privilege: There are on the premiſes, a good two ſtory brick houſe, a pump, a convenient barn and ſtables, an excellent orchard of near 200 trees, chiefly grafted, a variety of early and other cherry-trees, pears, raſberries and other fruit, all in their prime, a good garden, with a large quantity of aſparagus beds, and the whole in good order. For terms, apply to

Feb. 25. § JOHN BISSELL, in Third-ſtreet.

To be SOLD or LETT,

A HOUSE and PIECE of LAND, in the middle of Germantown, containing 7 acres and an half, one acre thereof where the houſe ſtands is ſituated near the market place, and is known by the name of Jones's Tan-yard, and the remainder of the land runs round and fronts on Benſel's lane, leading to Schuylkill. The houſe is pleaſantly ſituated and well finiſhed, and ſo is the tan-yard. The land is good and well improved, having a fine orchard of excellent fruit. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe or to take it on rent, is requeſted to apply to PETER MILLER, Conveyancer, in Third ſtreet, or to the owner, GRIFFITH JONES, living on the premiſes. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

The following PLANTATIONS and TRACTS of LAND.

No. 1. A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſiutate in Weſt-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, 8 miles from Downings town and 40 from Philadelphia, containing 225 acres, whereon is a good log houſe, barn, ſtables, &c. a good bearing orchard, is pleaſantly ſituated in a healthy and thick ſettled part of the country, the land ſuitable to any kind of grain and natural for graſs, &c. accommadated with about 20 acres of choice meadow, more may eaſily be made. Convenient to ſundry mills. Bounded by lands of William Henderſon, John Little, and others.

No. 2. A PLANTATION ſituated nearrly adjoining the above tract, in the county aforeſaid, now in tenure of John M'Knight, containing 130 acres and allowances, whereon is a log houſe and barn in good order, a good orchard, 15 acres of good meadow, and about 80 acres of good upland ſuitable to any kind of grain, the remainder of the land is very well timbered, and the whole conveniently watered.

No. 3. A TRACT of 607 acres of choice limeſtone LAND, 150 of which is cleared, and a part of it good meadow, the remainder covered with plenty of good timber, ſituated in Whitedeer townſhip, about 18 miles from the town of Northumberland and one from the weſt branch of Suſquehanna, joining lands of General Potter, Mr. Blithe and others, this land is eſteemed equal to any in that part of the country, and the whole is well watered by a variety of ſprings; it is advantageouſly divided into two plantations, and will be ſold either ſeparate or together, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. For terms and further particulars, reſpecting the land in Northumberland, apply to Colonel MATTHEW SMITH, living 8 miles from the land, or to the ſubſcriber.

Reſpecting the land in Cheſter county, to the ſubſcriber living in ſaid county and townſhip.

§ 6 W. JAMES MOORE.

Mountholly, February 10, 1784.

WHEREAS JOHN DAVIS, of Glouceſter county, hath, by art and ſtratagem, taken the advantage of me the ſubſcriber, by getting me to ſign a NOTE for EIGHTEEN POUNDS, payable to him or order: Now as I had no value or conſideration for the ſame, I am determined not to pay it, or any part thereof, unleſs compelled by due courſe of law; and hereby forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment thereon.

§ ABRAHAM WINNER.

Philadelphia, Feb. 24, 1784.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the firſt inſtant, an Iriſh ſervant girl, named MARY LAWLESS, ſhe was bought in November laſt by Col. Jacob Morgan, from on board the ſhip Two Friends, from Dublin (now laying at Hamilton's wharff) who ſold her a few weeks after to the ſubſcriber; ſhe is a ſtout clumſy woman, about 20 years of age, ſometimes uſes a ſhort tottering quick ſtep, her dialect is a little mixed with the brogue, has a round face, marked with the ſmall-pox, of a dirty red complexion, remarkable ill-looking, heavy grey eyes, much ſunk in her head, under a full prominent brow, light brown hair, rather ſhort and a little inclined to curl; had on and took with her, a lincey jacket and petticoat, with red, blue and white narrow ſtripes, a white ground callico long gown, with a black or purple running ſprig, a drab coloured coating cloak, with a hood to it, a croſs barred muſlin cap, with a blue or red ribbon, and ſundry other cloathing; it is ſuppoſed if ſhe is not in the city, that ſhe has gone to her uncle's about ſix miles from Cheſter, whoſe name is forgot. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant in goal, or brings her home, ſhall, if taken within five miles of this city, receive SIX DOLLARS, or if at a greater diſtance, the above reward. § JOSEPH MIFFLIN.

Moreland townſhip, Philadelphia county, Feb. 17, 1784.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, the middle of November laſt, a ſmall black MARE, with a ſtar in her forehead, ſuppoſed to be three years old next graſs. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ‡ ROBERT BARNES.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's plantation, in Lower Merion, Philadelphia county, a bay COLT, with a bald face, about one year old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

Feb. 23, 1784. ‡ MICHAEL SMITH.

CAME to Chriſtiana Ferry, in the borough of Wilmington, about the 4th day of November laſt, a dark bay HORSE, about 13 hands high, has a ſtar in his forehead, a ſwitch tail, paces and trots, the ſaid horſe was called ſeveral times in the market of ſaid borough, the ſubſcriber alſo gave a man the copy of an advertiſement, and the money to put it in the public Papers, but no owner has appeared to claim ſaid horſe. Now this is to inform the owner, if any, that if he does not come in three weeks time after the publiſhing of this, he will be ſold, according to law, for the damages, &c. by

Feb. 20, 1784. † ISAAC LAWRENCE.

William and *John Sitgreaves,*

Have lately imported from Great-Britain, France and Holland,

A large aſſortment of DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the ſeaſon, which they are now ſelling WHOLESALE, on the moſt reaſonable terms, at their STORE in Market-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets. t b c 6 w

A BOOK, neceſſary for all Families.

Juſt publiſhed, and now ſelling by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, in Market-ſtreet, ROBERT BELL, in Third-ſtreet, JAMES MUIR, Bookbinder, Philadelphia; alſo by ROBERT HODGE, in New-York, and by all the Bookſellers in America,

BUCHAN'S Family Phyſician, *or*
DOMESTIC MEDICINE;

BEING a treatiſe on the prevention and cure of diſeaſes, by regimen and ſimple medicines; with a Diſpenſatory and complete Index, for the uſe of families.

N. B. This new edition contains great additions and improvements, by its original author, the celebrated Dr. BUCHAN, therefore the utility, neceſſity and advantage of poſſeſſing this extraordinary treaſure of health, muſt be very evident to all who are willing to be their own or their family phyſician, at the moderate price of Two Dollars. Tbctf

*** Conſiderable allowance to thoſe who buy dozens.

February 7, 1784.

Copper-plate Printing,

Done on the moſt reaſonable Terms, by
SAMUEL LEACOCK,
In Strawberry-Alley.

FOUND, laſt Saturday Morning,
A GOLD RING.

The OWNER, proving Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertiſement, may have it again, by applying to the PRINTERS.

Juſt publiſhed, and now ſelling at BELL's Book-Store, near St. Paul's Church, in Third-ſtreet, price *One Quarter of a Dollar.*

The LIFE and ADVENTURES of
AMBROSE GWINETT,
APPRENTICE TO AN ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Who, for a murder which he never committed, was tried, condemned, executed and hung in chains, in old England; yet lived many years afterwards, and in his travels found the Man in the Weſt-Indies actually alive, for the ſuppoſed murder of whom he had been really executed.

With the LIFE of JOHN MATHIESON, an ingenious Scotsman, lately executed in London for forging the notes of the Bank of England.

Alſo, a Narrative of the extraordinary ADVENTURES of
FOUR RUSSIAN SAILORS,

Who were ſhipwrecked, and lived ſix years on the deſert Iſland of Eaſt Spitzbergen, as related by themſelves.

N. B. *For more particulars in the American Book-World, pleaſe to enquire for* BELL's SALE CATALOGUE *of* NEW *and* OLD BOOKS, *with the price printed to each* BOOK, *conſiſting of ſeveral Thouſand Volumes in* ARTS, SCIENCES *and* ENTERTAINMENT, *for perſons of all* DENOMINATIONS. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

Or Exchanged for a HOUSE or LOT, in or near the city of Philadelphia,

A PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND, in Darby townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about 70 acres, pleaſantly ſituated oppoſite the 10 mile ſtone on the great road from Philadelphia to Cheſter, there is on the premiſes a dwelling-houſe, ſpring-houſe, barn and ſtable, an orchard of good fruit, a ſtone quarry, and a quantity of ſtone dug out, this land is ſurrounded on the ſouth eaſt ſide by Muchanipa creek, the waters of which and a number of fine ſprings that iſſue from the foot of the high land, will water upwards of 15 acres of good meadow. If this land is not ſold ſoon, it will be divided into lots, for the accommodation of ſuch Tradeſmen as it may ſuit; each lot will have high land on the road ſide, a ſpring of water near the middle, a meadow and a never-failing ſtream of water behind. A good title will be made to the purchaſer, by the ſubſcriber, living in Market-ſtreet, near the Printers hereof.

WILLIAM BALL.

State of New-Jerſey, Salem county, February 6, 1784.

To be SOLD, at Private Sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, lying in the townſhip of Alloway's creek, in the county of Salem, ſtate of New-Jerſey, within a ſhort mile of a landing, containing 230 acres, on ſaid plantation is a good ſaw-mill, a large two ſtory brick houſe, with two good cellars under the ſame, a good barn and other out-houſes, a good apple orchard and other improvements, the ſaw-mill is about one quarter of a mile above the houſe and on the ſame ſtream of water, (which is as good as any in this ſtate) oppoſite to the dwelling-houſe is a very convenient place for erecting a griſt-mill, with a ſmall expence, there is 15 feet fall within the diſtance of a quarter of a mile, about 80 acres of ſaid land is cleared, 30 whereof is good meadow, the remainder well timbered, the premiſes are in a good part of the country, a good title will be given to the purchaſer. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber near the premiſes. ¶ JACOB HOUSEMAN.

TO BE SOLD,

An entered on the firſt day of April next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in the Manor of Moreland, Philadelphia county, within 14 miles of the city, one mile diſtant from the old York road, and within three miles of ſeveral lime kilns, bounded by Thomas Mitchoner, Silas Yerkes, John Neſmith and others, containing 180 acres of land, 100 of which are cleared and within good fence, 20 acres of good meadow, part thereof watered, and a conſiderable quantity more may be made and watered, by a ſtream running though the plantation. There is on the premiſes a ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, two rooms on each floor, with a cellar under the whole, a ſtone kitchen adjoining, a never failing ſpring near the door, with a ſtone milk-houſe over it, a ſtone barn, and a young orchard of good fruit in its prime; there is on one ſide of the plantation a log tenement, a ſpring near the door, and a ſmall orchard. The whole may be ſold together, or divided into two or more lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers; the ſituation is very healthful and pleaſant, in a good neighbourhood, convenient to ſeveral mills, and to places of worſhip of almoſt every denomination. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms (which will be eaſy to the purchaſer) by applying to the ſubſcriber, who will make a good title, or to Samuel Erwin, living near the Crooked Billet.

Feb. 4, 1784. † ROBERT SITTELTON.

Philadelphia, February 16, 1784.

SINCE my Huſband JACOB JACKLE left me theſe two years and a half, after miſbehaving himſelf greatly. This is to forewarn all perſons not to truſt him any thing on my account, as I ſhall not live with him any more, nor pay any thing for him. ¶ ELIZABETH M. JACKLE.

Wanted at the Univerſity,

A TUTOR in the *mathematical School.* Any perſon, properly qualified, will meet with encouragement by applying to the FACULTY.

Whitemarſh, February 14, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE FARM, lying in Whitemarſh townſhip, about 12 miles from Philadelphia, containing 225 acres of excellent limeſtone land, whereof about 50 acres are woodland, and 16 acres of meadow, the remainder plough-land; whereon is a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, with four rooms on a floor, a large ſtone barn, corn-houſe and other out-houſes, a large orchard of grafted fruit, their are two lime kilns and quarries on the premiſes, it being the property of Jonathan Robeſon, deceaſed. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, near the premiſes.

¶ PETER ROBESON, Executor.

Philadelphia Goal, Feb. 16, 1784.

THE creditors of the ſubſcriber are requeſted to take notice, that the Honorable Repreſentatives of the freemen of this State have granted him liberty to bring in a bill for his diſcharge from impriſonment. § DANIEL DRAIS.

Wilmington, February 10, 1784.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

And may be entered on the 25th of March next,

A PLANTATION, containing 145 acres, 19 of which are good marſh meadow, adjoining the upland. There is on the premiſes every neceſſary building for ſuch a place in good order, and is pleaſantly ſituated on the great road leading from New-Caſtle to the Red-Lion, in New-Caſtle Hundred, adjoining lands of Capt. Iſaac Grantham and others. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may be further informed, by applying to the ſubſcriber, near Wilmington, who will give a ſufficient title to the ſame. § WILLIAM ARMOR.

Philadelphia, February 18, 1784.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of ISAAC PENROSE, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſame to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted and paid, by

¶ 6. w. ANN PENROSE, Adminiſtratrix,
THOMAS PENROSE,
SAMUEL PENROSE,
JONATHAN PENROSE, } Adminiſtrators.

BROKE into the ſubſcriber's incloſure, in Tinicum townſhip, Cheſter county, ſome time ago, a CALF, ſuppoſed to be about a year old, of a red colour, and unmarked. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, and take it away.

Feb. 13, 1784. § BENJAMIN RUE.

Philadelphia, February 17, 1784.

WHEREAS a certain John Town did, on the 14th day of Auguſt laſt, leave a grey GELDING in the care of the ſubſcriber to be fed and taken care of; and as neither the ſaid John Town, nor any one for him, has ſince called to defray the expence of keeping ſaid horſe, notice is hereby given to ſaid John Town, or any perſon claiming ſaid gelding, to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold in thee weeks from the date hereof, by

§ MICHAEL DENNISON.

Philadelphia, February 9, 1784.

CAME to the houſe of John Robinſon, at the ſign of the Horſe and Groom, in Seventh-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, on the 17th of January laſt, a perſon unknown, and brought with him a brown horſe, about 14 hands high, mark ſcarce to be ſeen, paces and trots; as likewiſe two wallets, containing ſome ſmall articles. Whoever comes, proving their property and paying charges, may have him again, otherwiſe he will be ſold for expences. ¶ JOHN ROBINSON.

Nockamixon townſhip, Bucks county, February 9, 1784.

WAS put to paſture with the ſubſcriber, by a certain John M'Cammon, on the eighth day of May laſt, a ſorrel horſe COLT, coming 2 years old next ſpring. The owner is hereby deſired to pay the charges and take him away, within three weeks from the date hereof, otherwiſe he will be ſold for the ſame. † MATTHIAS WAGGONER.

TO BE SOLD,

Or Exchanged for a well ſituated HOUSE in town,

A VALUABLE FARM, formerly belonging to Moſes Peters, in the townſhip of Montgomery, and county of Philadelphia, about 20 miles from the city, on the great road to Bethlehem, containing 178 acres, chiefly arable land, ſome of which has been lately limed; it has upwards of 20 acres of meadow, ſo watered as to produce a large quantity of hay in favourable ſeaſons, likewiſe woodland in ſufficient proportion being convenient to different parts of the tract. The buildings are a dwelling houſe, two ſtories high, part of wood and part ſtone, with three rooms on a floor, cellars under the greater part, and a good ſmoke-houſe and kitchen adjoining, all in good repair. A new two ſtoried log houſe for a tenement, having a cellar under the one half of it, and a well of good water near the door; alſo a well ſized framed barn, with large ſheds for ſtabling horſes and cattle. There is on the place a young orchard of 200 apple trees very flouriſhing and beginning to bear, beſides an old one that yet produces fruit, a good garden, and a young thriving peach orchard contiguous to it. The whole tract is fenced round, and the ſituation very pleaſant and healthy, being convenient both for a farmer, and the reſidence of a citizen. For further particulars enquire on the premiſes of CHARLES MOORE, or of THOMAS MOORE, in Philadelphia, between Fifth and Sixth-ſtreets, in Market-ſtreet, who has ſundry Lots of LAND in Eighth-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, to lett on Ground Rent. § 3 w. Tbctf. February 7, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

SEVERAL valuable Houſes, clear of ground-rent, near the corners of Walnut, Second and Dock-ſtreets.

One lot of ground in Third-ſtreet, between Spruce and Union-ſtreets. Several others in the diſtrict of Southwark, in Third-ſtreet, and Spippen-ſtreet.

Several well ſecured ground-rents in the city and diſtrict aforeſaid. Likewiſe

An elegant Country Houſe, gardens, ſtables, &c. ſituate on a delightful bank of Schuylkill, near the beſt fiſhing ground of that river, not two miles from the bounds of the city. The purchaſer may be accommodated with either nine or ten acres of land, or, if required, with 35 acres. Enquire of ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER, in Spruce-ſtreet, or ELIJAH BROWN, in Pine-ſtreet. ¶ tf

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ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN EVERLY, late of Paſſyunk townſhip, deceaſed, are requeſted to pay, and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, and receive their legal demands. ‡ SARAH EVERLY, Adminiſtrat.

OFFICE OF FINANCE,

FEBRUARY 9, 1784.

THOSE whom it may concern are deſired to take notice, that the United States are held to the payment of monies in Amſterdam and Paris, for the principal and intereſt of ſums borrowed there, which payments will be provided for out of the funds to be granted by the ſeveral States, in conſequence of the recommendations of Congreſs in that behalf made; and that, to reduce ſuch payments in Europe to preciſe ſums in America, contracts muſt be entered into for the making of them. As it is probable therefore that *all* the States will now ſpeedily aſſent to the aforeſaid recommendations, already adopted by the greater part, the time for propoſing ſuch contracts muſt ſoon arrive, and conſequently the perſons who may hereafter incline to offer propoſals would do well to obtain in time the neceſſary informations, and form the proper arrangements with their ſeveral correſpondents.

ROBERT MORRIS.

Philadelphia, January 26, 1784.

To the OFFICERS of the *Old* Pennſylvania Line, claiming Lands in Virginia, in Reward of their Services during a former War, in Virtue of the King of England's Proclamation, 1763.

THE Committee appointed to make application by memorial and petition to the ſtate of Virginia, for a confirmation of their claims to the lands ſurveyed for them in that ſtate by the late General Thompſon, do hereby make known to them that ſuch application has been made, and ſupported in perſon, by one of the ſaid officers appointed by the committee for that purpoſe, on the 8th day of November laſt, which being referred by the Houſe of Delegates, at Richmond, to their committee of propoſitions and grievances, to enquire into the ſtate of facts, and to report ſpecially with their opinion thereupon; it was accordingly done as follows:

"The committee of propoſitions and grievances have, according to order, had under their conſideration the memorial and petition of ſundry officers of the Pennſylvania line, who ſerved in the war which commenced in America in the year 1755, to them referred, and have agreed to a report, and come to a reſolution thereupon as followeth:

"It appears to your committee that the officers of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, by Doctor John Morgan, their Agent, and one of the ſaid officers, made application in the year 1774, to the Governor and Council of Virginia, for leave and permiſſion to ſurvey and lay off the portions of land which they were reſpectively intitled to under the proclamation of the King of Great-Britain, iſſued in the year 1763.

"That the Governor and Council were of opinion, that the claims of the ſaid officers to lands under the ſaid proclamation was well founded, and a commiſſion was thereupon granted, by the Maſters of the William and Mary College, to Capt. Thompſon, afterwards General Thompſon in the American army, appointing him either a principal or deputy ſurveyor, for the purpoſe of making the ſaid ſurvey within this ſtate.

"That the ſaid Thompſon thereupon proceeded to make and compleat ſurveys within this ſtate for as much land as would anſwer the claims of the ſaid officers, but the diſputes commencing about that time between Great-Britain and America, and the ſaid Thompſon, from principles of attachment to his country, refuſing to take the oath of allegiance to the King of Great-Britain, the ſaid ſurveys were refuſed to be received by the ſurveyor of the county wherein they were made, and the ſaid Thompſon quitted this buſineſs and ſhortly after joined General Waſhington at the head of a regiment, and that moſt of the ſaid officers alſo entered into the ſervice of the United States.

Reſolved, That it is the opinion of this committee that the memorial and petition of the ſaid officers, praying that their claims may be confirmed, be *rejected.*

Extract from the Journals of the Houſe of Delegates of Virginia,
JOHN BECKLEY, C. H. D."

DECEMBER 4, 1783,

On the third day of December, the following reſolution paſſed, viz.

"*VIRGINIA. In the HOUSE of DELEGATES.*

WEDNESDAY, *December* 3, 1783.

"Mr. Mann Page reports from the committee of propoſitions and grievances, that the committee had, according to order, had under their conſideration the memorial and petition of ſundry officers of the Pennſylvania line, who ſerved in the war which commenced in America in the year 1755, to them referred, and had come to a reſolution thereon, which he read in his place, and afterwards delivered in at the Clerk's table, when the ſame was again twice read, and agreed to by the Houſe, as follows:

Reſolved, That it is the opinion of the committee that the memorial and petition of the ſaid officers, praying that their claims may be confirmed, be *rejected.*

Extract from the Journal.
[*Teſte.*] JOHN BECKLEY, C. H. D.

A GENERAL MEETING of the OFFICERS concerned is appointed on the 18th day of MARCH next, at the INDIAN QUEEN, in Fourth-ſtreet, at ſix o'clock in the evening, in order to lay before them the proceedings of the committee, and to conſider what ſteps they may think proper to take for the further proſecution of their claims.

The ſaid claimants are alſo informed, that from a ſtate of the expences, which will be laid before ſuch of them as may attend that meeting, it appears neceſſary that a deduction of one-tenth only, of all the monies advanced for the purpoſe of compleating the ſurveys (over and above what has been advanced for contingent expences) be made to defray the expences that have accrued, and that the remaining nine-tenths of the ſaid ſums will be refunded by the Treaſurer to the reſpective owners, on application of themſelves or Agents.

By Order of the Committee,
SAMUEL MILES, Chairman.

Philadelphia, February 9, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnerſhip of FREDERICK HUTMAN and LAWRENCE COSTILLE, of this city, taylors, is by mutual conſent diſſolved; it is therefore requeſted, that all thoſe to whom the partnerſhip is indebted, will pleaſe to ſettle their accounts with Lawrence Coſtille, in Front-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Friends Bank Meating-houſe, who is authoriſed to adjuſt the affairs of the company. And all thoſe who are indebted to the partnerſhip, are likewiſe called upon to pay their reſpective balances to the ſaid Lawrence Coſtille. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A QUANTITY of GOOD
MEADOW HAY,
By the TON. Likewiſe UPLAND
CLOVER,
In Paſſyunk Townſhip, on the Banks of Schuylkill, by
§ The WIDOW HANNIS.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE HOUSES in Race-ſtreet. One of them is better than the others, and would ſuit a perſon inclining to keep ſtore. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.